"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day and to-morrow; light to moderate east to southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,435. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES ONE CENT. In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

DANBURY HATTERS' CASE IS REVERSED

Boycott Verdict Against Labor Union for $232,240 Set Aside on Ground of Judicial Error.

CIRCUIT COURT IN ACCORD

Opinion Written by Judge Lacombe Holds That All Union Members Were Not Liable for Acts Complained Of.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in an opinion written by Judge Lacombe and concurred in by Judges Cox and Noyes, yesterday reversed the judgment, in the famous Danbury hatters case, for $232,240, obtained by D. E. Loewe & Co., the Danbury hatters, against the United Hatters of North America and others, in the Federal Court in Connecticut.

The action, which was for damages under the Sherman Anti-Trust act, came before the Circuit Court on a writ of error to review the judgment of the lower court. The verdict upon which the judgment was entered was practically directed by the court, who left to the jury merely the matter of damages, as the "only question with which they could properly concern themselves." The jury assessed the damages at $74,000, which amount, in accordance with the conspiracy provision of the Sherman law, the court trebled.

Setting aside the judgment, the Circuit Court of Appeals finds the lower court erred in directing the verdict, and as there will be a new trial, the higher court takes occasion to express its opinion as to the admissibility of certain evidence when the case comes up again.

Court Reviews the Case.

Judge Lacombe in the opinion says:

"Of the facts, conceded by demurrer, which were relied upon in the former decision, the following are fully proved by competent evidence in the record now before us. Plaintiffs were manufacturers of hats in Danbury, Conn., and had an inter-State trade with customers in different States, which was very much the larger percentage of their business. The combination of individuals known as the United Hatters of North America, numbering several thousand members, were combined with other labor unions in another association known as the American Federation of Labor, numbering more than a million members, scattered all over the United States. The United Hatters undertook to unionize the different factories in which their members worked. In some instances the owners thereof at first refused to unionize their factories. Thereupon the United Hatters declared a union war against them, and missionaries, purporting to represent the combination, visited customers of such recalcitrant owners in different States and told them that unless they ceased to handle such goods the affiliated unions would refrain from patronizing them. As a result thereof some of those who had at first refused yielded and unionized their factories.

Hatters' Strike Begun.

"Plaintiffs were interviewed by some officers and members of the Hatters' Union and after some discussion as to the advantages and disadvantages of unionizing their factory refused to do so. Thereupon a strike was called which took all the union men out of the plaintiff's factory. Subsequently the missionaries representing themselves as coming on behalf of the United Hatters, visited customers of plaintiffs in other States. To some of these customers they stated that unless they would cancel any orders they had given for plaintiffs' goods and would agree to discontinue buying goods from plaintiffs in the future their (the customers') factories would be tied up, and the men called out. To others they stated that if they continued business with the plaintiffs' they (the missionaries) would call on their own customers and endeavor to prevent their using their goods, i. e., the goods offered for sale by the persons interviewed. To others they stated that unless they ceased to deal in plaintiffs' goods they 'would be boycotted,' or 'would be put on the unfair list.' Some of the customers of plaintiffs who were thus interviewed ceased to make further purchases of Loewe hats because of these statements made to them at these interviews."

Sherman Law Violated.

Judge Lacombe says that "it is needless to inquire whether boycotts generally, or this particular variety of boycott, are or are not unlawful under the statutes of some particular State," but declares that if it is shown that individuals combined to induce a manufacturer engaged in inter-State commerce to conduct his business as they wish it should be, such obstruction is a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"When such obstruction," he continues, "is shown to have brought about an injury to a person's business, recovery may be had; although the impelling motive of the combination was an effort to better the condition of the combine, which except for the Anti-Trust act might be proper and lawful."

Discussing the points raised on appeal, Judge Lacombe, among other things, said:

"The first assignment of error which challenges attention on this appeal and which is discussed at the outset of defendant's brief is the action of the trial Judge in taking the case from the jury and himself deciding every question, except the amount of damages. Defendants contend that in so doing the trial court assumed the function of the jury in passing upon the credibility of witnesses and weighing the conflicting testimony. We think this assignment of error is well taken for several reasons.

Disagrees on Another Point.

"It has been argued here that the mere fact that any individual defendant was a member of and contributed money to the Treasury of the United Hatters' Association made him a principal of any and all agents who might be employed by its officers in carrying out the objects of the association, and responsible as principals if such agents used illegal methods or caused illegal methods to be used in undertaking to carry out those objects.

"We cannot assent to this proposition. The clause of the constitution of the United Hatters, which provides that certain of its officers shall use all the means in their power to bring such shops (i. e., non-union shops) into the trade, does not necessarily imply that these officers shall use other than lawful means to accomplish such objects. Surely the fact that an individual who joins an association having such a clause in its constitution cannot be taken as expressing assent by him to the perpetration of arson or murder. Something more must be shown, as, for instance, that with the knowledge of the

Continued on Page 2.

TAFT TO LET ARIZONA IN.

Hopes, However, People Will Abandon the Recall of Judges.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Although President Taft might be unwilling to disapprove the Constitution of Arizona on account of its provision for the recall of Judges, he is seeking to find a way by which that provision may be stricken out through the people of Arizona themselves. He looks with disfavor on the proposition for the recall of Judges. He has, however, consulted frequently with Attorney General Wickersham and other members of his Cabinet, and has concluded that it might be unwise for him to disapprove the Arizona Constitution on account of one clause.

To Chairman Flood of the House Committee on Territories and Representative Houston of Tennessee the President today outlined a scheme to solve the problem. His proposition was that the Constitution pending before Congress be adopted, and that later the people of Arizona, under the constitutional power, propose an amendment permitting the recall to apply to all officers now mentioned except Judges. As the President understands it now the people of Arizona, no matter how they felt upon the recall of the judiciary, did not care to vote against the Constitution as a whole and thus endanger their prospects of Statehood. If there is a sentiment against the recall of Judges in Arizona submission of the question to the voters would reveal it.

Representative Flood offered a counter-proposition. He showed the President a proposed amendment to the enabling act providing for the admission of Arizona, which would obviate the necessity of Executive approval of Arizona's Constitution and make Congress alone pass upon it. The President would prefer, it was said to-night, to allow the enabling act to stand, but might, however, accede to Mr. Flood's suggestion.

HOTEL GUEST TO BELLEVUE.

Mrs. Lillian Brown of the Ansonia Suffering from Delusions.

Mrs. Lillian Brown was taken from the Ansonia Hotel, at Seventy-third Street and Broadway, to Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon for observation in the psychopathic ward. Mrs. Brown was living at the hotel with the family of her uncle, William D. Bennett, an importer of spices.

According to Mr. Bennett, Mrs. Brown is suffering from a delusion that the police are persecuting and following her. She also suffers from a mild form of religious mania, her uncle said.

Mrs. Brown disappeared last Thursday from the hotel, and Mr. Bennett had a general alarm sent out for her by the police. She was found, however, during the evening at the home of a schoolgirl friend in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Brown's mental trouble began two years ago, at the time of the birth of her son, George Davenport Brown. She was then sent to a sanitarium on Long Island, and in a short time recovered. The boy lives with Mrs. Brown's mother at 121 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, and at times Mrs. Brown has been obsessed with the idea that the boy was being kept from her.

The uncle also said that Mrs. Brown had been separated from her husband for some time, but would not say who the husband was.

BOY DREADED IMMERSION.

He Objected to Being Baptized and Fled to Bridgeport.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., April 10.—Rather than be immersed in the fount at the Baptist Church Sunday night, as his mother, Mrs. Catherine Hair, 489 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, had planned for him, Matthew Hair left home and boarded a freight car, in which he was carried to Bridgeport. Finding himself alone there, he decided to walk the track back to New York. He reached Greenwich Sunday evening and was taken in charge by Policeman Creamer.

Sergeant Talbot called up Mrs. Hair by telephone. A brother came to Greenwich after him to-day.

"They wanted to dip me in a tank," said the boy. "Not that for me; I ducked out, and now I guess they won't think me good enough and I'll get off. It's too cold for a bath, anyway."

Something more than a bath was in store for Matthew when he reached home. He is employed in an office at 47 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York.

BAN ON THE EASTER EGG.

Dr. Wylie Says Children Should Be Kept From It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Dr. Wylie, who has unveiled the mysteries of every description of food for man and beast, is now interested in what babies eat. Apropos of the approach of Easter time with its festival of egg-rolling and egg-eating, he says that great danger lies in the gaudily dyed egg. Children should never be allowed, the good doctor declares, to have such eggs.

"The first thing a baby does," declares the benevolent scientist, "is to put every bright colored thing it can gets its hands on in its mouth. It doesn't make any difference whether it's a tin engine or an Easter egg. The Germans have a strict law regulating the kind of color used on toys, and we should have it here. Fancy colored candies, rabbits, eggs, and the like are abominable. There are enough natural colorings without using any kind of dyes."

CALLS BISHOP DESPOTIC.

Dr. Steinmetz, However, Obeys Order to Cease Intoning Church Service.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., April 10.—The Rev. Francis M. Stenmetz, rector of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Norfolk, has replied in a letter protesting against the action taken by Bishop A. M. Randolph of the Diocese of Southern Virginia in ordering Mr. Steinmets to discontinue the intoning of the service in his church. The letter says:

> I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant containing your Godly admonition concerning the services in Christ Church. Of course, I shall obey. At the same time, I wish to protest against your summary and brutal action. You have the power to punish me and brand my action as criminal, as you have done; but you have punished and branded an innocent man. Besides, you have brought pain and anguish on an innocent congregation. May God have mercy upon you. May God forgive your tyranny and despotism.

"We are a unit in support of Dr. Steinmetz," said one of the most prominent members of Christ Church. "If there is any possible appeal that can be taken from the Bishop's decision, it will no doubt be taken."

PROF. GOLDBACH DROWNED.

Capsizes a Canoe While on the Potomac with Two Students.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Francis Goldbach, a Professor of Latin, Greek, and English at Georgetown University, was drowned in the Potomac here to-day while canoeing with two students.

The canoe capsized as Prof. Goldbach was reaching for an article which had fallen out of the canoe. The two students were rescued by a negro, who was unable to reach Prof. Goldbach before he sank. His body has not been recovered.

TOM L. JOHNSON DEAD; HOPEFUL TO THE END

Champion of Three-Cent Railway Fare Was Mayor of Cleveland for Four Terms.

ADVOCATE OF SINGLE TAX

Self-Made Man, Inventor, Traction Operator, Steel Rail Manufacturer, and Twice Congressman.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 10.—Tom L. Johnson, twice Congressman from the Twenty-first Ohio District, four times Mayor of Cleveland, champion of three-cent street railway fare, and prominent advocate of the single tax theories of the late Henry George, died in his apartments in the White Hall, East 107th Street, at 8:45 o'clock to-night after a long illness. Death was caused by cirrhosis of the liver. He was 57 years old.

Mr. Johnson had been ill for more than a year, but his condition was not thought serious until he suffered a relapse on Wednesday, March 15. He had been gaining strength ever since he came home after spending the Summer on Nantucket Island. On Saturday night, March 11, he left his apartments and attended a banquet of the Nisi Prius Club, an organization of Cleveland lawyers. He remained there until 2 A. M. Sunday, and when he returned to his home he complained of not feeling well.

The following Wednesday his condition was such that he was obliged to go to bed. From that day to the time of his death his condition was grave, though several times he made seemingly impossible rallies, and despite the fact that he realized he did not have long to live, the former Mayor was cheerful and optimistic almost to the last.

The Cleveland Baseball Club to-day received a letter from Tom L. Johnson wishing the members success during the season of 1911, and that they will come home pennant winners.

After having been aroused from the coma in which he had been for twenty-four hours, Sunday afternoon Mr. Johnson asked for the letter which he had dictated several days before. With a feeble hand he inscribed his name to it, and then sank back on the pillow smiling.

"I probably won't be able to attend the opening game," the letter read, "but don't let that make any difference. Go ahead and win."

Funeral arrangements had not been completed late to-night, but the burial will probably be in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., where Mr. Johnson has long owned a lot beside the one in which Henry George is buried. It is said that Mr. Johnson accompanied Mr. George when the latter purchased his burial lot in Greenwood, and purchased an adjoining lot.

A movement was on foot to-night to have the former Mayor's body lie in state in either Cleveland's new Federal building or the Central Armory.

Known of late mainly as the great champion of the three-cent street-car fare and the single tax theories, Tom L. Johnson, at one time occupied a leading position among the street traction financiers of the country. His prominence as an advocate of extreme radical notions hid his career as one of the men who by sheer native ability had raised himself from penury to great wealth, and men forgot in the demagogue the inventor who had devised many improvements in the equipment of street cars, and the shrewd man of affairs who had matched himself and won against powers in the financial world.

He was born on July 18, 1854, at Georgetown, Ky., the son of Robert Johnson, a well-known pioneer. After attending the common schools he started work as errand boy, and then clerk, in the office of the Louisville Street Railroad Company. It was an excellent training for a man who all his life was to deal with street railroading. He learned the practical side of the work, and also the secrets of business diplomacy with its dealings with owners of rights of way and franchise-granting Aldermen.

His first successes came from his inventions. He devised an improved nickel-in-the-slot box for cars, which even through unfrequented districts where conductors seemed expensive luxuries, and an automatic switch and the high steel rail, used on all important lines. They were so profitable that when he was only 22 Johnson was able to take a step in the business world. There was a small street-car line in Indianapolis going cheap, and he became its possessor. Taking hold of it with a will, he soon revived its fortunes and with the profits he acquired another decrepit line in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mark Hanna was then the acknowledged street railway power in that city, but it was not long before he found that the new competitor was a man to be reckoned with. He acquired a firm footing in the city, and then turned his attention to another form of industry. The steel rails, which he had invented, had become well known, but it seemed to Johnson that the steel mills were making an undue profit out of their manufacture. So he went into the steel business and set up the Johnson Steel Works at Lorain, Ohio, and Johnstown, Penn., where he manufactured the rails and switches of his own invention. This enterprise, too, was a success, and the ex-errand boy found himself acquiring considerable wealth.

It was in 1891 that Tom Johnson entered Congress. He had already been defeated once on account of his boldness in announcing his single tax views, but in 1890 his fiery campaigns carried the day, and he was elected by a majority of 3,200. His zeal was unabated by his election, and he set himself to spread the doctrines of Henry George. He incorporated in his speeches chapters from the latter's works and then had them circulated far and wide through the country. He was also a steadfast supporter of free trade, and, in spite of his many manufacturing interests, stood for the absolute abolition of the tariff.

For two terms he served at Washington, and it was five years after he had retired, in 1900, that Mr. Johnson began the fight with which his name has of late been chiefly connected. He then stood for Mayor of Cleveland, taking as the principal plank in his platform the institution of three-cent street car fares. He justified this stand by declaring that as he had himself been in the business he could say with authority that 3 cents was a paying fare.

He carried the election, but he found it a different matter to win the street car fight. Its details are complicated by legal questions and matters of local topography, but the Mayor's action depended on the expiration of some of the franchises by which the street railways were operating and the granting of franchises to a new corporation to use the streets which were not already taken up. Every step that Mayor Johnson took was fought in the courts, and in the six years that passed before three-cent fares were actually granted no less than thirty-nine injunction suits were brought against him.

When at length Johnson did secure the operation of a three-cent fare over a portion of the city it was found that it could not be made to pay.

Mayor Johnson had been elected regularly since 1900, but when he presented himself a fifth time in 1910 the middle class vote turned against him and he was defeated. From that time his story was that of misfortune. He had been obliged while still Mayor in 1908 to give up his home on Euclid Avenue and his automobiles, and it became known that his fortune had been dispelled in his long political and municipal fight. He fell into ill-health as well, and though he still spoke of taking up the fight again he was forced to sink into the background.

DEATH THE CONQUEROR

No more tragic and impressive argument for arbitration and disarmament has ever been made than Edgar Bundy's powerful painting, "The Greatest General," showing Death as the only victor in all wars. No one interested either in art or in the cause of universal peace will neglect the opportunity to secure the reproduction of it in

Next Sunday's Times

MISS MAY WILL NOT WED ROBERT L. BACON

Question of Finance Between Ambassador Bacon and Col. May Breaks Engagement.

EARLY MARRIAGE PLANNED

But Parents Unwilling to Make Settlement on Young Couple—Fiance's Salary in State Department, $1,800.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Smart society discussed little else to-day than the breaking off of the engagement of Miss Cecelia May and Robert Lowe Bacon, Jr., son of the Ambassador to France, as announced by Col. and Mrs. Henry May to-day. While no explanation is given to the world at large, it is known that a serious difference of opinion between the respective parents of Miss May and Mr. Bacon occurred when the latter made a short visit to Washington two weeks ago.

While Ambassador Bacon cabled his consent to his son's engagement less than six weeks ago, it is known that on his arrival in Washington he was unwilling to give his son the financial support necessary to establish a home for his bride even in the suburbs of Washington, where the much enamoured couple proposed residing for the present that Mr. Bacon might continue his service at the State Department. Col. and Mrs. May are much opposed to making any settlement on their daughter, while neither of the parties directly concerned seems to have entertained the idea of living on Mr. Bacon's salary of $1,800 a year.

That an early marriage was contemplated when the engagement was announced on March 10 is also well known. Cardinal Gibbons having been appealed to for a special dispensation to have the ceremony take place during Lent to allow the attendance of the Ambassador and Mrs. Bacon. Wednesday, April 5, was the date named as the probable wedding day.

Not since the breaking of the engagement of Miss Anne Depew Paulding to Lieut. John Edie, U. S. N., by the uncle of the bride-elect, Senator Depew, on the eve of the wedding day, has Washington been treated to so serious and interesting a situation in its inner circle.

Miss Cecelia May is a beautiful and accomplished girl, who made her début three years ago. She was presented at the Court of St. James's and has been identified with the smarest social circles of Paris and London. Her acquaintance with Mr. Bacon dates from their childhood, when his father was Assistant Secretary of State and she one of the friends and contemporaries of his younger sister. Through her mother, who was a Miss Coleman of San Francisco, she is regarded as the prospective heiress to a comfortable fortune.

Col. Henry May, while a member of one of the oldest families of the District, is not a man of means. He is a cousin of Frederic May, well known in Washington and New York, and also of the late Mrs. William C. Whitney.

Miss Isabel May, at one time reported engaged to Count Herman Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg of the German Embassy, is the elder sister of Mr. Bacon's former fiancée.

SPINSTER WEDS AT 68.

Miss Rockwell of Middlefield Marries a Childhood Friend, Who Is 78.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 10.—The large congregation at the Methodist Church at Middlefield was taken by surprise last evening when Miss Lucretia Rockwell, 68 years old, for many years town librarian, entered the church on the arm of Orrin Scott, 78, of Hamden, and, interrupting the sermon, requested the Rev. W. F. Cook to marry them. The service was a union meeting, there being present a large delegation from the Durham Methodist Church.

The service at the Congregational Church was adjourned and the pastor and the congregation hastened to the Methodist Church, arriving there in time to witness the ceremony. At Miss Rockwell's request, the double-ring wedding ceremony was performed.

Miss Rockwell told her friends that she had known Mr. Scott in her girlhood, when he worked on her father's farm. He had pleaded with her often to marry him, but she had always refused until last week, when she wrote him to come and be married. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cooley of Marlborough, cousins of the bride, accompanied them to the altar.

DIVORCED, TO WED AGAIN.

Eight Months After Reno Decree Mr. and Mrs. Dowling Seek License.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walter Dowling applied yesterday at the Marriage License Bureau at City Hall for a license, attaching to the application a copy of a decree of divorce which Mrs. Dowling had obtained in Reno, Nev., last August.

Mr. Dowling said he was a bookkeeper, was the son of Joseph B. Dowling and lived at 108 Seventh Street, Hoboken. His bride described herself as Mrs. Dot Hoy Dowling, 37 years old, living at 117 Ogden Avenue, Jersey City.

In the copy of the divorce decree filed with the application is the indorsement entered by Judge John Carr of Reno as follows:

"Because of the extreme cruelty of said defendant, the bonds of matrimony are hereby forever dissolved."

The couple will start on their second venture on June 1.

Poland Spring House, Poland Spring, Me. The SamOset, Rockland Breakwater, Me. The New Mount Kisco House, Moosehead Lake, Kineo, Me.
Special Representatives at Poland Water Office, 1 to 5 P. M. (Tel. 1240 & 29th Sts.) N.Y. Descriptive Booklets sent on request.—Adv.

SUING FOR DIVORCE, NAMES BANKER'S SON

E. H. Greene Makes Charges Against His Wife and Orson Kilborn, a Columbia Student.

SHE SUES, TOO, IN UTAH

Is Daughter of A. W. McCune, Western Financier—Wedded Greene After Two Attempts to Elope.

Incidents of a Summer spent in New York and Asbury Park by his young wife while he was absent in the West form the basis for a divorce suit brought in the Supreme Court of Westchester County by Ernest H. Greene against Lottie J. Greene.

Mr. Greene, who represents the U. S. Turgsten Company, with an office at 45 Broadway, names in his complaint Orson Kilborn, son of Horace M. Kilborn, Vice President of the National City Bank. Young Mr. Kilborn is a student of Columbia University, and is alleged to have been Mrs. Greene's companion in several automobile rides, Kilborn driving his own car. It was one of these rides, information concerning which was received by Mr. Greene, that caused him to set a watch on his wife with the result that he names in his divorce suit two New York addresses and a New Jersey address at which, he charges, Kilborn and Mrs. Greene were registered at the same time.

Mrs. Greene is a daughter of A. W. McCune, a Western financier, who besides owning street railroad property in Salt Lake City, is general manager of James B. Haggin's Cerro del Pasco copper mines in Peru, which are incorporated for $80,000,000. As a candidate for United States Senator the Utah Legislature became permanently deadlocked on him in 1898.

Mrs. Greene, who has not lived with her husband since the Spring of 1910, has returned to her parents at Salt Lake City, where she has brought a counter suit for divorce against Greene, alleging cruelty. There are three children, of whom Greene, in his suit, asks to be awarded the custody.

The marriage of the Greenes nine years ago in this city was an event that stirred Far Western society, as the pair had previously figured in two sensational attempts to elope which the vigilance of Mrs. Greene's parents had thwarted. On one occasion in Salt Lake City the ticket agent of a small steam road leading from Salt Lake City to Farmington, a famous Gretna Green, sixteen miles distant, telephoned to Mr. McCune that he had just sold tickets to Farmington to his daughter, "Jack" McCuna, and Greene. The father immediately telephoned the general manager of the railroad to have the train stopped, and sent his son, A. W. McCune, Jr., to the station to bring the girl back home.

There was a scene when the girl's brother put in an appearance in an automobile, and "Jack" McCune promised that she would elope anyhow some other time.

To avoid Greene's attentions to their daughter, the McCunes took her to Peru, where Mr. McCune was superintending the construction of a mountain railroad to handle the output of the Cerro de Pasco mines. For a time they thought she was forgetting her old attachment for Greene, who was not favored by her father as a suitor because he had no business interests in the Far West and had recently come from Europe.

Greene was seen one day in Peru by an employe of the Cerro de Pasco mines whom Mr. McCune had brought with him from Salt Lake. That startled the family, and a trip to Europe was immediately planned. The McCunes came to New York, but in some manner the daughter communicated the news to Greene that she was coming here.

An older sister, who had married Lieut. Ray Naylor of the Utah Light Artillery, a Spanish war organization, was in charge of "Jack" on the proposed European tour. It apparently was about to succeed when Mr. Naylor, who was keeping watch on the deck of a European-bound steamship, saw the girl slip down the gangplank and caught a glimpse of Greene on the wharf.

Naylor pursued and caught up with the girl, but she pleaded so hard to be allowed to marry the man who had been such a diligent suitor that the family objections were finally overcome and the marriage ceremony was performed here on May 8, 1902.

The Greenes lived here for a time, and then went to Salt Lake City, where Mr. McCune owned a palatial tiled-roof home that crowned the top of the highest hill in the fashionable section of the city. They returned to New York when Mr. McCune sold out his controlling interest in the Utah Light and Railway Company to E. H. Harriman in 1904, and have lived here since.

The trouble between Mr. Greene and his wife did not begin until last year, when Mr. Greene was called West on a business trip and then began to receive information about Mrs. Greene and Kilborn.

The plaintiff's lawyers are Rounds, Schurman & Dwight of 96 Broadway. Mr. Greene could not be found yesterday. It was said that he was in Philadelphia and would not be back for several days.

ABSENT TREATMENT FAILS.

Husband's Alienation Suit Thrown Out Despite Medium's Efforts.

Justice William H. Speer in Jersey City threw out of court yesterday the suit for alienation of his wife's affection brought by Christian Hansen of 841-2 Maple Street against John McGuinness, a boarder in his home.

Hansen admitted writing an account of paying a clairvoyant to influence, by absent treatment, the witness's lawyer, jury, and Judge, but said the paper was his private property. He said also it was the truth, but denied he had paid the sums described in the document. He could not tell why he wrote it.

The paper purported to be an account of his visits to a clairvoyant in Sixth Avenue, to whom he had paid $4 to influence the witnesses to tell their story in court, and $6 more to send his lawyer to see his witnesses. "And the lawyer did go to see the witnesses," Hansen wrote.

Hansen wrote that he paid $12 more that the jury might bring in a verdict for him, and $4 to influence the Judge in his favor.

TESTS OF 15-INCH GUN.

British Admiralty Trying One of This Diameter and 50 Calibre.

LONDON, April 10.—The Admiralty, by way of recognizing the adoption of the fourteen-inch gun abroad, has ordered experiments with a new gun which is a decided improvement on the 13.5-inch gun, with which the dreadnoughts under construction are to be fitted.

The new weapon will be styled a 14A gun, but will in fact be of fifteen-inch diameter and fifty calibre.

GREAT REAR SPRING WATER.
"Its Purity has made it famous."—Adv.

DUVEEN BROS. PAY $1,200,000

Reported Settlement of Civil Action Over Seizure of Art Objects.

It was understood yesterday that Duveen Brothers, the art dealers, whose Fifth Avenue store was raided by customs men on Oct. 14 last and $1,000,000 worth of art objects and antiques, brought in by undervaluation, seized by the Government, has paid $1,200,000 in settlement of the civil litigation against them, turning the amount over to George S. Terry, Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

The payment, however, does not relieve the brothers of the criminal charges pending.

$25 FOR A QUART OF BLOOD.

It Is Needed for Transfusion Into a Woman's Veins.

Twenty-five dollars will be paid by the officers of the Har Moriah Hospital, Second Street and Avenue A, to any person who will go there to-morrow at 8 A. M. and give about a quart of blood for transfusion to save a mother's life.

The woman is Rosie Reisler. She lives with her three children at 298 Stone Avenue, Brownsville, Brooklyn. She was brought to the hospital ten days ago suffering from hemorrhagia purpura. Dr. Max Rosenberg of the hospital staff has decided that blood transfusion is necessary.

THREE CITIES DENOUNCED.

Methodists Approve Criticism of Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Boston.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 10.—"Philadelphia is not only corrupt but contented in its corruption; the earthquake and fire have not ridden San Francisco of civic evils, and Boston still loves the open saloon, bombards the Legislature with substitutes for the bar and bottle bill, and opposes the Puritan Sabbath."

In these words the Rev. E. T. Turnick of Cochituate, Chairman of the Evangelization Board of the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, condemned the three cities in his annual report to the conference to-night. Resolutions affirming this condemnation were adopted.

ROOSEVELT IN IDAHO.

Addresses Audience of 3,000 in University Gymnasium at Moscow.

MOSCOW, Idaho, April 10.—Theodore Roosevelt was the guest of the University of Idaho to-day. Plans had been made for the former President to speak in the open air from a platform composed of a thousand sacks of grain, but rain compelled their abandonment. His address was delivered in the university gymnasium to an audience of 3,000 persons, while thousands who had gathered from the surrounding country were unable to gain admission.

Mr. Roosevelt was accompanied by Gov. James H. Hawley and Dr. James A. Macklen, President of the university.

DIES ON ANNIVERSARY.

Mrs. Busch Expires When About to Celebrate Fiftieth Year of Marriage.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 10.—Chief Engineer William H. Busch of the steamer B. S. Ford and Mrs. Busch had made preparations to leave for New York this morning to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, when the wife fell unconscious in the hallway of their home just as a taxicab drove up to the door to take them to the Union Station. Physicians diagnosed the case as acute indigestion. Mrs. Busch died two hours afterward.

Mr. Busch wired his son, John H. Busch, machinist on the battleship North Dakota, who was to have entertained them at his home in New York. Mrs. Busch was the mother of seventeen children, eight of whom survive.

SHAVES ONLY ON BIRTHDAY.

Ted Lewis's Fellow-Townsmen Always Know When He's a Year Older.

Special The New York Times.

STRATFORD, Conn., April 10.—"Ted Lewis is a year older," said the whole town this morning as Lewis walked past without his whiskers. Before leaving his home Mr. Lewis had taken his annual shave.

Fifteen years ago he made a vow never to shave except on his birthday, and his whiskers have gone untrimmed and unshorn except on the anniversary of his nativity. Mr. Lewis to-day passed the half-century mark, repeating his resolution never to depart from his custom of a yearly shearing.

GIVES FORTUNE TO WED.

Mrs. W. L. Elkins Relinquishes Right in Estate to Marry Mr. Neilson.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Announcement of the engagement of Mrs. Kate Felton Elkins, widow of William L. Elkins, Jr., of Philadelphia, to William Delaware Neilson, a prominent attorney and society man of this city, was made to-day. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Elkins, whose husband was a son of William L. Elkins, the Philadelphia traction magnate, and who became a widow nine years ago, is a daughter of ex-United States Senator Charles N. Felton of California. Since her widowhood Mrs. Elkins has been spending much of her time abroad and with her father in California. At present she is staying with friends in this city.

By the will of William L. Elkins, Jr., his widow will relinquish her right to one-third interest in $1,250,000 and all his personal property, valued at a half million, if she marries again. Her share thus forfeited will be divided between her two children, Felton B. and Miss Louise Elkins. She is very wealthy, however, in her own right, having inherited a large fortune from her father, ex-Senator Charles M. Felton of California.

WANTS STATUES FOR PUPILS.

Dr. Griffis Proposes the Study of the Perfect Man and Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 10.—In order to allow the pupils of the public schools to see what a perfectly formed body looks like, Dr. William Elliott Griffis, retired pastor, lecturer, and authority on Japan, would place in every school in the land a statue of a perfect man and a perfect woman. He said so in an address here.

It is Dr. Griffis's idea that if the statues were in modest attitudes the results would be for moral uplift.

First Easter Lilies Here.

The first Easter lilies from Bermuda arrived here yesterday on the Bermuda-Atlantic steamship Oceana, and the Quebec liner Bermudian. The former brought many of the bulbs. The latter's shipment consisted of 1,500 crates. On the same vessel came 15,726 crates of early Spring vegetables.

MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE satisfies the hostess—more than pleases her guests.—Adv.

SOLD PRISON SITE AT PROFIT OF $25,000

Deal with the State Not Due to Political Tip, Declare Hurd and Yale.

PART OF IT IS SWAMP LAND

Assemblyman's Son-in-Law and Partner Held Up Their Options Until Sure of the Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

WINGDALE, N. Y., April 10.—The inside story, or as near the inside story as an outsider can get, of the real estate deal by which the State of New York was obliged to pay $100 an acre for the 618-acre tract on which the new Harlem Prison will be reared to supplant Sing Sing, thereby netting a profit of about $25,000 to Robert Hurd of Pawling, N. Y., and Charles Ralph Diehl, son-in-law of Assemblyman John R. Yale of Brewster, Putnam County, was learned to-day.

It was denied emphatically, however, by both Assemblyman Yale and Mr. Hurd that a political "tip" was responsible for the foresight displayed by Mr. Hurd and Mr. Diehl in anticipating the State authorities in the choice of a prison site. Said Mr. Hurd:

"I never received any tip. I knew the State was looking for a site, and I thought that the Wingdale property would make an excellent location. As a matter of fact, if it had been known that I was planning to obtain options on this property for such a purpose, I could not have got these options for double the sum that I paid.

"I never had any tip from anybody and was not in communication with any of the State officials connected with the purchase of a prison site at any time. I simply knew that the State wanted to buy, and took a chance on selling the Wingdale farms. As for the statement that most of the property was swamp land, there are just 5 acres out of the 618 which are swamp."

Mr. Hurd and Mr. Diehl are friends of long standing. Mr. Diehl, in addition to the distinction of having an Assemblyman for a father-in-law, is a Trustee of the village of Brewster. His father is Village President, and they are partners in a confectionery business under the name of Philip Diehl & Son, in Main Street, the principal thoroughfare.

Hurd's the Master Mind.

Mr. Hurd is something of a politician. He is a Democrat, has been Road Supervisor of his township, and has frequently been a delegate to the Democratic State Conventions. He is a dealer in cattle at times and is always ready to turn a profit in a speculative way. In the matter of the new prison site Mr. Hurd is said to have been the master mind.

After the old Bear Mountain site had been abandoned by Gov. Hughes and the Legislature, and the Commission on New Prisons was casting about for another location, Mr. Hurd hastened about the countryside and obtained options on some of the farming lands near Wingdale. He thought it would be a likely site for a prison. One of the farms he obtained an option on was the old Wheeler place, a tract of 868 acres, the show place of Wingdale, and one of the best properties in this section.

Other places on which Mr. Hurd obtained options were the Titus farm of 158 acres, the Brown farm of twenty-one acres, and the Wilcox property, with an acreage of seventy-two and a fraction. All of these farms adjoined. They are all now the property of the State. But Mr. Hurd didn't buy the farms. He only obtained options on them. It costs money, however, even to hold an option, so Mr. Hurd sought out his friend, Mr. Diehl, and they became partners in the transaction.

Although the fact has been a secret until to-day, Mr. Hurd and his temporary partner did not intend to take up their options on the farms unless the Committee on New Prisons decided to take them at the figure offered. The figure, of course, was high enough to make it worth the while of Mr. Hurd and Mr. Diehl. As for Assemblyman Yale, he says that he played no part in the transaction, and his son-in-law corroborates him.

Assemblyman Yale, who is a Republican, was a member and still is of the Ways and Means Committee and of the Committee on Water, Gas, and Electricity. But it was the Governor's Commission on New Prisons that had the say as to whether Wingdale was to be picked from the fifteen or more sites for the new prison.

Paid $34,900 for the Land.

With their options quite safe Mr. Hurd and Mr. Diehl entered into an agreement with the commissions on June 11, 1910, by which the sale of the four farms to the State was pledged. And then the options on the properties were taken up by Hurd and Diehl. The prices they paid for the four farms were also a secret until to-day. But a TIMES reporter learned from a reliable source that Hurd and Diehl paid $25,000 for the Wheeler estate, $5,000 for the Titus farm, $1,900 for the Brown farm, and $3,000 for the Wilcox farm, a total of $34,900.

Perhaps it would not have been necessary for the State to have bought the three last-named farms had it not been for the water rights. Water is a necessary article for prisons. There is a stream winding through the Wheeler estate. But its source is high up on one of the hills to the westward, and is reached through the other three adjacent properties. So the Commission on New Prisons decided four farms instead of one were needed. And four were bought.

There is nothing in the deeds to the properties to show the real prices paid either by Hurd and Diehl or by the State. The transfer of the property bears the date of Nov. 11, 1910, and it was recorded on Nov. 14 in the Dutchess County Clerk's office.

It is on the eastern edge of the Wheeler estate that the new prison will be. Already the land has been plotted off by the State Engineers, and the contractors, P. J. Carlin Co. of New York City, will start next week to erect the buildings called for in the appropriation of $2,196,000. Only a few feet away are the Harlem Railroad tracks.

Part of the tract is marsh and swamp, but only a small part, and out of the 618 acres there are probably 150, or even 200 acres, which may be used for agricultural purposes, land which the convicts of Sing Sing can at some future date be put to work tilling for the prison commissary department.

Prison Site Low Land.

The land which the new prison will occupy is very low. It would be part of the swamp were it not for the railroad embankment which separates it from Swamp River, which skirts the Wheeler property on the east. The land has been in cultivation for many years. Oats and hay have been grown there as long as the oldest inhabitant can remember. Just across the railroad is the swamp. The residents of Wingdale, however, say they are never bothered much by mosquitos in Summer, and that there is no healthier spot in the State. They say that centenarians are not at all rare around there.

Wingdale folk do not complain of the proximity of the prison. In fact, some of them are very glad, for they say it will boom the village. The only ones who seem sad about the matter are the former owners of the four farms which were

mapped up by Mr. Diehl and Mr. Hurd before the old owners awoke to the fact that the State wanted the lands.

Assemblyman Yale was at home in Brewster when a TIMES reporter called today. He was told that William Church Osborn and George Van Kennan had been directed by Gov. Dix to investigate the manner in which the prison site was obtained.

"Well, the only connection I have in the whole matter is that Mr. Diehl is my son-in-law," said the Assemblyman. "I derived no profit from the transaction. But I am glad to say that my son-in-law did make a reasonable profit. He and Mr. Hurd showed themselves to be wise business men. It was just a good business proposition, and the State got a bargain. There is no getting around that.

Yale Defends the Deal.

"Why, we wouldn't have cared if the State hadn't bought the farms. I say we only because my son-in-law was one of the parties to the transaction, not because I had any interest in it. A hundred an acre for the Wheeler farm! Why, the Wheelers spent $75,000 on that place. It's one of the finest hay-growing properties in this part of the State. And remember this—the State gathered the crop last Fall. It cut 100 acres of hay. Moreover, the State didn't pay a cent of interest from the time it got the properies until January of this year, when the purchase price was paid."

"How did your son-in-law learn that it would be a wise move to get options on the properties?"

"He was told so by Mr. Hurd, I suppose. You see, Mr. Hurd has a long business head, and he got the options in the first place. Two years ago, your will remember, the Bear Mountain site was abandoned and the Commission on New Prisons began looking around for a new site. Some fifteen or sixteen were considered. One was at Cold Spring. Another was on Long Island, but Senator Hubbs of Suffolk opposed that so strongly that it never received serious consideration

Merely Good Business Men.

"Mr. Hurd knew that the Wheeler place was an excellent site. He knew, too, that the objection raised by most communities against having a prison in their midst would not be raised at Wingdale. So he obtained his options. Mr. Hurd sought out my son-in-law, who is well off. They entered into the transaction, and both proved themselves good business men.

"As for the price paid by the State, I wish to say that in all my ten years' experience in the Legislature I have never seen the State get a better bargain. Why, the site for the Randall's Island institution purchased by the State at Mohansic, just east of Peekskill, cost the State $250 an acre, and the tract was between 300 and 400 acres, I believe. Yet the State has only paid $100 an acre for the prison site. The State could sell it to-day for what it paid.

"It is an ideal location, five miles away from the Gammage School, and with no one near who objects to its proximity. The railroad station is only a five minutes' walk, and there is plenty of excellent water. What more could the State wish? As for the investigation, I guess Mr. Osborn wants to stir up things. He comes from this county, you know."

PRISON INQUIRY IN PUBLIC.

Hearings on Sing Sing Conditions to Begin on Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 10.—Gov. Dix announced to-night that William Church Osborn, his legal adviser, and George E. Van Kennen of Ogdensburg, whom the Governor has appointed as a commission to investigate the State Prison Department, would begin by looking into the methods in vogue at Sing Sing. For that purpose the commissioners will begin public hearings at that prison next Thursday.

The investigation will be held under the Sherman-Moreland act, which was passed by the Legislature in the first Hughes administration. This law gives the Governor sweeping powers as well as wide discretion, and these, it is said, he intends to use to the fullest extent in the investigation of the State's prisons. Before the investigation is ended the other penal institutions of the State will be looked into. Ever since Gov. Dix took office he has been in receipt of many complaints against the administration of the prison system.

While the investigation is not being applied at the present time with any particular view of bringing out evidence with reference to official wrongdoing, there are many persons at the capital who look forward to surprising disclosures. The administration of a department of this kind with enormous sums expended annually for supplies provides many opportunities of graft by officials.

The Commissioners are anxious to have the co-operation of the public and hope that any persons having information of abuses in connection with the administration of Sing Sing will come forward at the hearing. The officers and employes of the prison will be called as witnesses and be questioned with reference to a large array of facts and figures collated by the Commissioners and their investigators in the course of a minute examination of the books and records of the State Prison Department at the Capitol.

The present investigation of the prison system of the State is part of the Governor's campaign for the inauguration of more economical methods in the management of the State departments. According to the announcement made to-night the Commissioners will examine witnesses with regard to the cost of maintenance of prisoners. Incidentally, such questions as the treatment of convicts, prison discipline, the conduct of prison industries, the use of convict labor, and other matters relating to the management and affairs of the State prisons will receive attention.

Gov. Dix was asked regarding the report that a scandal was about to be unearthed in connection with the purchase of the site for the new State prison at Wingdale, Dutchess County, and the abandonment of the Bear Mountain site, where from $150,000 to $200,000 worth of work had been done, with a view of establishing there the new State prison which is to take the place of Sing Sing. The Governor replied that this was all news to him. If any official wrongdoing is involved, the Governor's commission, of course, has all the necessary power to go fully into the matter.

A survey of the history of these two transactions makes it clear that the abandonment of the Bear Mountain site could not have been part of any plan having in view the purchase of the Wingdale tract. The Bear Mountain site was acquired in the Higgins administration. It was purchased from the Lambert estate, and the price, $75,000, was regarded by impartial real estate dealers as advantageous to the State. Its abandonment after so much money had been expended on breaking ground and preparing plans might well have been regarded as extraordinary were it not for the fact that it was one of the conditions on which the Harriman park benefactions was bestowed upon the State, with an additional $2,500,000 in subscriptions from Mrs. Harriman and other wealthy persons, for the purpose of adding to and developing the magnificent tract given by the railroad magnate's widow.

As far as the purchase of the Wingdale site is concerned, it is a matter of record at the Capitol that all arrangements for acquiring it had been completed in June of last year before it was known that the election would result in a Democratic victory. The actual purchase was not made until later, but this was due to the fact that there was a defect in the title of one of the farms which make up the tract purchased for the new prison site.

Assemblyman Yale was not at the Capitol to-day. He is a member of the Republican old guard in the Legislature. No one here is surprised that Robert C. Hurd, who held an option on the farms and desired to sell them to the State should have sought to get Assemblyman Yale interested in the deal by establishing a community of interest with the latter's son-in-law. That is an old political trick. Mr. Yale is the Republican boss and a man who would have wielded considerable influence with the administration if the election had resulted in a Republican victory.

The Commission on New Prisons, through which the purchase was made, is composed of Cornelius V. Collins of Troy, the State Superintendent of Prisons; Elisha M. Johnson of Olean, Dr. Charles F. Howard of Buffalo, and William Johnston McKay of Newburg. The two latter were appointed on the commission by Gov. Hughes, who found the purchase price of the Wingdale tract—from $80 to $100 an acre—reasonable.

Supt. Collins and Secretary George McLaughlin of the State Prison Commission declared to-day that the property was purchased by the State at a reasonable figure. Mr. McLaughlin said he did not see how any advance information could have been obtained of the State's intention to buy the property.

TAFT QUICK TO QUASH NEW JAPANESE SCARE

No Secret Treaty Between Diaz and Mikado Caused Concentration of Our Troops.

BIG NAVY MEN ARE BLAMED

Charges in Washington That Large Sums Have Been Spent to Promote Enmity Against Japan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Prompt and authoritative denial was given to-day to the latest form of the Japanese-plot-in-Mexico explanation of the sudden mobilization of Gen. Carter's "manoeuvre division" of troops in Texas. Word came directly from the President that there was no truth in the tale, and several Senators and Representatives, members of the two Foreign Committees, to whom the entire correspondence dealing with the situation had been submitted, publicly declared that the name of Japan did not occur once in it. Senator Bacon of Georgia, in voicing his denial, went further and declared the mobilization was wholly due to the fear of anarchy in Mexico.

The story which evoked all this attention was printed in a New York newspaper and its Washington connections this morning. It was ostensibly telegraphed from the City of Mexico, but curiously was identical in detail with a dispatch which THE NEW YORK TIMES received last night from San Antonio, but did not consider sufficiently authenticated to print. It was to the effect that Ambassador Wilson had received from a friendly member of President Diaz's Cabinet a copy of a recent treaty between Mexico and Japan providing for a Japanese coaling station on the west coast of Mexico. The story asserted that Mr. Wilson had photographed this treaty and then had hurried to Washington, where he found the Cabinet in session on the Monday after the adjournment of Congress. He delivered his startling information at once and the President summoned Gen. Wood hastily from his luncheon and within an hour the General Staff was preparing the order for mobilization.

The whole movement was thus ascribed to the purpose on the part of the President to check Japan's effort to secure a coaling station on our side of the Pacific. The story was full of misstatements of fact that were evident at once to every one in Washington, who had been following the situation even casually, showing its author to be either utterly careless or entirely ignorant of the chronology of events here. Moreover the main statement that Japan's effort to secure a coaling station was the direct cause of the mobilization had already been denied categorically on all sides. That story has been started a good many times since the mobilization was ordered. It has been described as false by President Taft and the Emperor of Japan in a formal exchange of telegrams and by the officials of the Diaz Government, both here and in Mexico. Even if it had not been so denied it would not stand the test of examination.

Quick Denial by President.

Senator Burton of Ohio was one of the earliest callers at the White House this morning. When he left the executive offices he said:

"The President authorized me to deny in most emphatic terms the story from Mexico City about a secret treaty between Mexico and Japan. There is not one word of truth in it."

Senators Bacon and Stone, members of the Committee on Foreign Relations, also saw the President, and afterward denied the story. Senator Bacon was circumstantial. The President had shown him some time ago the whole correspondence and the reports on which the mobilization was ordered.

"Japan was not even mentioned in the dispatches and other data shown me by the President," said the Senator. "The troops were sent to Texas because of the trouble across the line. The President did not know what might happen should the revolution spread, should President Diaz be unable to cope with his difficulties, or should anarchy prevail throughout the republic. It takes Congress some time to meet and fix upon a policy to govern such instances as that. The President therefore thought it wise to have the troops in readiness in case their services across the border were needed. That was the one reason and only reason which the Administration had for mobilizing the troops.

"I know this to be true because I saw copies of every official dispatch sent out or received at that time. That was the substance of the whole matter as it was outlined to the members of the Committee on Foreign Relations. I am prepared to take oath if necessary that the President was not double dealing with this committee. He is incapable of such a thing. If the Japanese matter referred to this morning had been the real cause for our army movement the President has never given one intimation of it to this committee, and I know that he would not withhold information in such a case."

Due to a Battleship Cabal.

The same line of denial came from Representative Sulzer of New York, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom the President submitted copies of the data in the case last week. He said that the matter which had been given him by the President was confidential and he would not disclose what it was, but he did declare with emphasis that Japan was not mentioned in it.

There is a disposition among certain Senators and Representatives to regard the continued repetition of this Japanese story as the work of a determined conspiracy. Representative Foster of Vermont, former Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, went into this phase of the matter at some length this afternoon.

"I am absolutely convinced," he said, "that there is a criminal conspiracy on foot for the purpose of bringing on a war between the United States and Japan. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are being spent to carry on this propaganda, and I am confident that the plans of these conspirators will unfold themselves before very long. I am convinced that this constant agitation for a war between the two nations is nothing but a subterfuge employed by those people who are determined that this Government shall build not less than two battleships each year. To endanger the friendly relations of two great nations in order that certain selfish interests may be gratified is nothing short of criminal."

One of the most prominent Senators on the Foreign Relations Committee expressed the same idea. He declared that the persons who are keeping alive the agitation are well known, and that some one in a responsible position should make it his business before long to expose them in such a way as effectually to end their activity.

REBELLION GROWING.

Serious Troubles in Five States Below Capital—Pessimism Spreads.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, April 10.—Conditions throughout the republic have taken on a less hopeful appearance following the wave of optimism that was the result of the changes in President Diaz's Cabinet and his promise of reforms demanded by the insurrectos. While preparations are being made for the discussion of peace terms with Francisco I. Madero, doubts of their efficacy are frankly expressed. There is a strong question whether in making any agreement, Señor Madero could control the insurrectionary leaders outside of his command in the State of Chihuahua.

There can be no doubt that a large section of the people in all parts of the country think they have a grievance against the present system of government. Whether or no their grievances are well founded many of them are ready to fight for changes as well as the rich booty some of them are getting from loot.

To-day's reports show that serious troubles exist in the States to the southward of the capital, as well as in the north. There are bad conditions in Tabasco, Chiapas, Vera Cruz, Morelos, and Guerrero.

The fact that the Government was able to send only 100 soldiers to the relief of Zacatecas, which has been attacked by a rebel band, is an indication that the troubles are so widespread as to make it impossible to cover adequately all the threatened points. Fear is openly expressed here that the revolution may even now be beyond bounds.

ZACATECAS, Mexico, April 10.—Luis Moya's attempt to capture Zacatecas yesterday failed. Fleeing northward, he and his band of more than 400 revolutionists are being pursued to-day by a small detachment of Federals, under command of Lieut. Col. Luis G. Pradillo. Forty dead and wounded rebels were left in the streets of the city.

Yesterday afternoon desultory firing was kept up by both the Federals stationed in the cathedral towers, on the rofs of all the higher buildings, and from every point of vantage and by the rebels stationed on the hill, La Bufa, and on another eminence, Grillo. At 2 o'clock this morning the rebel chiefs, Moya and Avala, gave the command to retreat. They went in the direction of Vetna Grande. Col. Pradillo and a small force with two machine guns started in pursuit. During the night 300 reinforcements with artillery arrived, and it is thought the rebels, learning of this, decided not to push their attack.

In making the attack yesterday, 100 of Moya's men were sent rushing down the sides of the hills into the city. Down street after street they ran, shooting as they went, but inflicting few injuries. One man shot at Gov. Sarate, who was trying to quiet the startled residents.

While the attack on Zacatecas was in progress and another attack by a much smaller band was made on San Miguel del Mesquite, a village near here. The assailants were repulsed with a loss of nine killed. The dead included Anastasio Vainuro, the rebel leader.

EL PASO, Texas, April 10.—Insurrectos have been reported at San Ignacio, forty miles east of Juarez, and below Columbus, N. M., seventy miles west. Residents of Juarez still expect an attack by the Maderist army. They believe that Madero, having drawn all the available Federal troops to the vicinity of Chihuahua, intends to seize a train on the recently repaired Mexico & Northwestern Railroad at Pearson, within easy marching of his present camp, to transport his force to Juarez before the town can be reinforced.

Customs Collector A. L. Sharpes to-day telegraphed the Treasury Department asking for more troops to patrol the border west of Columbus. It is rumored that four machine guns, 500 Mausers, and 500,000 rounds of rifle ammunition have been smuggled across the border west of Columbus. The shipment is said to have been billed as mining machinery to the "American Mining Company" at a lonely point near Hachita.

Advices from Torreon say that Aguas Calientes capital of the State of the same name and the centre of the drawn work export trade in Mexico, is threatened by a force of 900 insurrectos. Four hundred rebels are said to be advancing on Camacho, in Northern Zactecas, on the Mexican Central Railway.

The insurrectos have abandoned Topia, Durango, to go to Velardena to reinforce the rebel force battling with Federals in that vicinity. It is reported the Federals have formed an alliance with the Cuenca Indians in Durango under a compact by which the Indians are to have their lands and rights restored if the insurrectos are driven out of the State.

Patrocina Vasquez, 16 years old, the only girl who fought in the rebel ranks at Casas Grandes in the battle of March 6, has been liberated. With the other insurrecto prisoners she was held in jail for several days, then was released and invited to leave the country. She is now in El Paso looking for work. She joined the insurrecto army at Santa Tomas, in Chihuahua, with her father, and was with Orozco's command for several days before the battle. She fought gallantly, it is said, and also ministered to the injured Federals and insurrectos.

CANANEA, Sonora, Mex., April 10.—A messenger arrived here to-day and reported an engagement between Commandante Barron and his 200 Federal rurales and about 300 insurrectos under Gen. Juan Cabral at a point this side of Bacanuchi, twenty-one miles south of here on the way to Arispe. The Federal report says fifteen rebels were killed and a number wounded, and that one rebel officer was taken prisoner.

Reinforcements from Hermosillo have gone to the assistance of the Federals driven from Arispe, and a battle with the victorious insurrectos in that vicinity is expected when the two Federal forces form a junction.

Since the rebel General, Blanco, entered Sonora from Chihuahua and left in his wake from Baserac to the American line nothing but broken horses and empty corn bins, the insurrectos have gained much in this State.

First the Bavispe and Yaqui Valleys, then the Nacozari Valley, and now the Sonora River Valley, have been given over to the rebel bands. The cities of Sahuaripa, Fronteras, and Arispe, capitals of the districts of those names, have been entirely abandoned by the Federal Government. Cananea has only a portion of one troop of Federals with volunteers; Moctezuma is guarded by a handful of volunteers. The Federal troops are massed at Hermosillo alone.

An insurrecto raid is reported on the Porvenio mines, all horses, arms, and supplies having been taken, it is said, and many of the mine workers having been impressed into service with the rebels. The mines are owned by an American company.

EASTER AT THE SEASHORE

¶ The seashore resorts of Northern and Southern New Jersey will all be in gala dress for the Easter season this year.

¶ Easter Day—April 16—should be the height of the season of spring weather, and thousands will journey to the seaside to enjoy it.

¶ Asbury Park makes a special appeal to the Easter pilgrim this year. There will be daily band concerts, dances, increased hotel accommodations, and also sea bathing if the weather permits.

¶ You can go from the Pennsylvania Station, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-second Street, in the heart of New York, to Long Branch in eighty minutes, and to Asbury Park in but little over an hour and a half by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

¶ Atlantic City, Cape May, Wildwood, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, and their sister resorts on the southern end of New Jersey's forty beaches, will also be in gala attire for the holiday season.

¶ Through trains to Atlantic City run from Pennsylvania Station every day in the year. Special train service will be provided to accommodate the Easter travel.

¶ Ask for special Easter time table.

DENOUNCES OUR KIND OF CITY GOVERNMENT

S. S. McClure Declares It Is the Worst Possible and Favors a Commission.

MUST BE A RULING FORCE

Cites Tammany as Evidence and Says the Trouble Is the Hands of Our Officials Are Tied.

Samuel S. McClure went before the Advertising Forum of the West Side Y. M. C. A. last evening to lecture on magazine-making, but the connection between his subject and what he said was slender. His speech was a scathing criticism of our form of Government from top to bottom with what he would have his hearers believe was its logical sequence of political corruption and its inevitable by-product of lawlessness that writes itself down in an amazing totals of murder, the exploitation of girls, and industrial accidents.

"We are running our public affairs under a form of government that would ruin any corporation that tried to use it," he said, after some unfaltering comparisons of this with other countries. "We have been so afraid our Government officials would abuse their power that we have made them powerless to run the Government with any efficiency at all. We have separated the executive from the legislative, when no corporation would think of keeping its President out of its Board of Directors. We have too many cooks and they spoil the broth. We have so many governing bodies, each with a bit of power, that between them nothing is accomplished.

"Remember this, you are bound to have a central ruling force. You can take your choice of having that force legal by putting it in the seat of government or you can have it extra legal, as we have it now with Tammany Hall. A government that wants efficient servants must guarantee them permanency of job, power, and income. Tammany Hall does that and is a better organization than our city government."

Then Mr. McClure came down to his point, the need of power centralized in a few officials, to serve as long as they serve honestly and regulated in that by the recall. He spoke of the commission form of city government that was born out of the Galveston flood and the crying need for just such an arrangement in this city. He added:

"I would like to see just five legislators in Albany representing this State subject to the recall. I would like to see just four or five Commissioners in this city—subject to the recall. Take McAdoo for your Commissioner of Public Works, J. P. Morgan's firm for your City Treasurer, Elihu Root for the City's counsel, and Leonard Wood for Police Commissioner. Then you would have a real government."

Somebody in the audience wanted to know if it would be wise to have Mr. Root, with his reputation in connection with the traction matters. The speaker was skeptical about Mr. Morgan, too.

"I see your point," said Mr. McClure. "I know something about those men, for I have investigated them for my magazine, and I tell you that they have a reputation for giving perfect service to their clients. And, anyway, you would have the recall."

Mr. McClure had before him a mass of material, newspaper clippings, Government reports, and committee reports, and built his lecture out of it as an illustration of the way a big magazine article is prepared. He spoke first of our "bad eminence" in lawlessness.

"There are ten times as many murders in the United States per million inhabitants as in any other country," he said. "One year saw five murders in London and 180 in Chicago. The number of murders in this country in thirteen years makes as great a death list as that of those of the Union army, who died on the Southern battlefields in the civil war. Last year saw 29 murders in Detroit and 2 in Toronto."

He followed these figures by similar ones relating to losses by fire and losses by industrial accidents. Until recently he said there was but one European country whose laws governing the matter of accidents to railroad employes were as inhuman and stupid as ours. That country was Turkey, and now she has forged ahead of us.

"Our civilization has not broken down all at once under this advancing lawlessness. It has taken time. In 1881 there were twenty-four murders for every million of population. In the next fifteen years the murder rate grew six times faster than the population, till to-day we read with indifference such newspaper headlines as you can see any day in any paper, such that if they appeared in any European paper would cause a downfall of the form of government."

The speaker traced this lawlessness to political corruption, particularly the exploitation of "the souls and bodies of the defenseless," and he traced this political corruption to the clumsy inadequacy of our form of government, which offers no incentive or reward to the efficient. He continued:

"Ours is the only country in the civilized world that employs the untrained to do its governing. Government in the United States is the only business that employs unskilled labor. We give our officials no permanency of job, no power, and no income. What wonder that California was governed by a railroad company! What would you think of a university that changed its President and Faculty every few years and didn't pay enough to get good ones any way? What kind of university would you have when you permitted such a system?"

He questioned whether Democracy had proved itself as effective in creating government forms as in criticising them, and spoke of the queer results which came out of our constructing our Government from the top down.

Paying his respect to the present city Charter, he quoted a man whom he did not name, but whose description led many to believe was Senator Root:

"This man told me that if the devil himself and all his angels had set out to design a Charter that would permit all sorts and conditions of lawlessness they could not have hit upon anything better for their purposes than the one we have."

SELLING OUT GILSEY HOUSE.

Old Patrons There to Buy In Some of the Rare and Quaint Furniture.

The dismantling of the famous old Gilsey House, Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street, commenced yesterday morning under the direction of the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, James P. Silo acting as auctioneer. There was a large attendance of buyers, which included many patrons of the hotel who had lived there for many years. The prices obtained, although they were for the furniture from the upper rooms, were satisfactory. Furniture specially designed for the hotel by order of Peter Gilsey includes pieces of hand-carved mahogany, rich old laces, including bed spreads, fine pieces of porcelain, and silver, crystal and Venetian mirrors in carved, gilded frames. The total amount of yesterday's sale was $4,900, and it will be continued daily until the 2,000 lots in the catalogue have been disposed of

On May 1 next it will be just forty years since the Gilsey House was opened with a big banquet, at which Gov. John D. Hoffman and Mayor A. Oakley Hall were present with many of the most prominent New York men of that period. It was then the most northerly hotel in the city, and became one of the sights of the metropolis because it was the first iron structure ever erected.

Strikes Threatened in Fur Trade.

W. Weiner, business agent of the Fur Workers' Union, reported last night that all the employers in the trade have refused demands made upon them to go into effect on May 1. The busy season begins then, and strikes, he said, will be declared in all shops where the demands are not granted. The workmen ask for an eight-hour workday, a union agreement, a 25 per cent. increase in wages, and sanitary shops.

Worth Discovering

You have indeed *struck gold* when you secure properly fitted glasses.

You are placing your eyes in safe hands when you consult a *Harris Oculist*. A thorough, detailed examination is made of each eye; you are positively assured accurate glasses at our Offices.

Harris charges are absolutely fixed—the same to every one at all our stores. Whether your glasses cost $2, $3 or $5, they are guaranteed to give lasting comfort and satisfaction.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians

64 East 23rd Street, near Fourth Avenue
27 West 34th Street, bet. 5th and 6th Avenues
54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Avenue
463 Columbus Avenue, 81st and 82nd Streets
76 Nassau Street, near John Street
1009 Broadway, near Willoughby, Brooklyn
489 Fulton Street, opposite A. & S., Brooklyn
897 Broad Street, near Rahna & Co., Newark

15% of All Applicants

for Life Insurance are DECLINED. A MAJORITY of the rejected can insure in best companies. In Partnership Insurance and DECLINED risks we are specialists.
JAS. A. STEELE, WINTHROP STEELE,
170 Broadway, New York.

THE SPHINX RIDDLE SOLVED BY REISNER

Professor Says It Represents Chephren, a Pharaoh of the Fourth Dynasty.

CLUE IN STYLE OF HEADGEAR

Red Paint Decoration and the Monument's Proximity to the Temple of Chephren Cleared the Mystery.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 10.—Prof. George A. Reisner, the Harvard archaeologist, has solved the mystery of the great Sphinx, which has puzzled scholars for ages. It is a sculptured portrait of Chephren, a pharaoh of Egypt of the fourth dynasty, who ruled in the year 2850 B. C. The announcement of the solution of the mystery was made for the first time today at the opening of the exhibition of the collection of the Harvard Egyptian expedition at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

The discovery was made on the recent archaeological expedition, which was sent to Egypt by Harvard and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, in charge of Prof. Reisner. The proof which settles conclusively the identity of the great mysterious monument was unearthed in recent excavations.

"The mystery of the Sphinx has been cleared up at last," Prof. Reisner said today. "The Sphinx temple was the tomb of Chephren. Exactly those characteristics discovered in the Sphinx were found in the statues of Mycerinus which we dug up.

"The Sphinx is nothing but the body of a lion with the head of the King reigning at the time it was built. The great Sphinx is the guardian of the sacred precincts of the Second Pyramid. The head is the portrait of Chephren, the King who built the Second Pyramid, and whose artists carved the guardian Sphinx out of a knob of natural rock.

"Some authorities have suggested before that it might be the picture of Chephren, but there has never been positive proof of this.

"In the Boston Art Museum, standing in majestic dignity with his Queen, is Kink Mycerinus, in slate. This statue is one of the most perfect specimens of ancient sculpture ever found. In the King's ear and on the side of his face is some red paint. This red paint, together with some pleats in his headdress in a statue in Cairo, brought about the solution of the mystery of the Sphinx.

"The red paint is what remains of a style of headgear with pleats—shown more plainly in the statue of Mycerinus in Cairo—that was the reigning fashion in the Fourth Dynasty. Upon the great Sphinx is found the same millinery decoration. Also the great Sphinx stands in front of the temple of Chephren. These two things set at rest all doubts as to the identity of the silent gentleman of the desert."

The statues of Mycerinus were dug up by Prof. Reisner and the expedition sent out by the Harvard Museum of Fine Arts. Having compared the characteristics of the Mycerinus statues with that of the Sphinx, Prof. Reisner drew his conclusions and announced them.

The head of the Sphinx is declared in the inscription on the memorial stone before its breast to be the likeness of Chephren. This stone was erected by Thothmes IV., the eighth King of the Eighteenth Dynasty, who lived a thousand, if not two thousand, years after the time of Chephren. From another inscription, according to Brugsch, it is learned that King Chufu had seen the Sphinx, which therefore must have antedated his time. Chufu was the first King of the Fourth Dynasty, and lived a hundred years before Chephren and Mycerinus, who were, respectively, the third and fourth Kings of the same Dynasty.

DANBURY HATTERS' CASE IS REVERSED

Continued from Page 1.

members unlawful means had been so frequently used with the express tacit approval of the association that its agents were warranted in assuming that they might use such unlawful means in the future; that the association and its members would approve or tolerate such use whenever the end sought to be obtained might best be obtained thereby."

In conclusion Judge Lacombe says:

"Since there is to be a new trial it is desirable that the opinion of this court should be expressed on two questions as to the admissibility of evidence, which shall probably arise again. The court admitted evidence of the payment of their dues to the union by defendants, after complaint was served. This was not competent as showing ratification, and, as we understand their brief, plaintiffs do not so contend. It was offered as tending to show that the acts (of the missionaries) were authorized at the time they were performed previous to their suit; upon the theory that otherwise the disclosures made to an individual defendant by his reading of the complaint would have brought forth protest and disapproval on his part. We think it should have been excluded.

"A salesman of the plaintiffs' testified that he called at various times on several different customers, giving their names. In some instances he was allowed to state that the customer told him that at some prior time he had been interviewed by some labor representative, who told him that unless he ceased to handle the plaintiffs' goods he would get into trouble with the union. This was heresay, the narrative of a past transaction given by an outside party, not under oath.

"It was not competent to prove that threats had been made by some one purporting to represent defendants. Its admission is sought to be sustained upon the authority of cases which hold that it is proper to show as part of the res gestae what reason was given by a person as an excuse for discontinuing some former practice.

"The judgment is reversed."

The trial of the action on which Loewe & Co. got judgment against the United Hatters, Martin Lawlor, and 192 other defendants took place at the October (1909) term of the United States Circuit Court in Hartford, Conn.

HATTERS' FIGHT BEGAN IN 1901.

Boycott Feature of Case Was Passed Upon by United States Supreme Court

DANBURY, Conn., April 10.—The decision handed down to-day by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in New York reversing the decision of the United States District Court in the case of D. E. Loewe & Co., "the Danbury hatters," against the United Hatters of North America, will further extend a case which has been in the courts since 1903, and which at its close practically resolved itself into a contest between the American Anti-Boycott Association and the American Federation of Labor.

The history of the case dates back to 1901, when the union hatters employed by D. E. Loewe & Co. struck. Suit was brought in 1903 against Martin Lawlor and 259 other members of the Hatters' Union and damages of $250,000 claimed for alleged boycotting.

The case, which was taken up by the American Anti-Boycott Association, was first brought to the United States District Court and the Superior Court of Fairfield County, but was not tried there, being taken to the Supreme Court of the United States on the question as to wether the allegations made constituted a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. In February, 1908, the Supreme Court handed down a decision to the effect that allegation constituted a violation of the law, and in October, 1909, the case was begun in the United States Circuit Court at Hartford, and after a three months' trial the jury found for the plaintiffs and awarded them damages of $222,000.

HETTY GREEN MAY MOVE.

But at the Waldorf They Say She Hasn't Reserved Rooms There.

The frequent calls made recently by Mrs. Hetty Green upon her son, Col. Edward H. Green of Texas, who lives at the Waldorf-Astoria, have given rise to the rumor that she intends to leave her modest flat in Hoboken on May 1 and take a suite of rooms in the hotel. One report was that she had already reserved an apartment at the Waldorf for that date, and meanwhile was living with a friend on Madison Avenue until the expiration of the month.

Assistant Manager McCasker, at the Waldorf-Astoria, said last night that, so far as he knew, after making inquiries of the room clerks, there was no truth in the report that Mrs. Green was coming there to live. No rooms had been reserved in her name.

It may be remembered that a little more than a year ago Mrs. Green moved to the Hotel Plaza. She tired of a life of luxury, however, and after a brief period returned to Hoboken.

Inventory Sale

E. A. NEWELL, 5th Av. Cor. 28th St.

To-day and To-morrow, April 11th and 12th.

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Four-in-Hand Scarfs	$1.00	.60
Four-in-Hand Scarfs	$1.50	.85
Four-in-Hand Scarfs	$2.00	$1.25
English Knitted Golf Jackets	$10.50	$7.50
English Raincoats	$30 to $40	$17.50

Also French Colored Handkerchiefs and Half Hose at Corresponding Reductions.

E. A. NEWELL, 246 Fifth Av., N. Y.

The Rainier

"The Car of Quality"

IS THE RAINIER RELIABLE?

Ask Mrs. J. N. Cuneo, who ran a RAINIER without a break or a balk from Broadway clear down to Atlanta.

IS THE RAINIER SWIFT?

Ask Louis Disbrow, who won the Atlanta Trophy with a stock RAINIER—200 miles in 173 minutes.

IS THE RAINIER ELEGANT?

Ask David Belasco, the master of taste in the theatrical world, who, when he wanted a rare Car to suit his temperament, picked out a RAINIER.

IS THE RAINIER WELL BUILT?

Ask any man from Michigan, and he will tell you that the RAINIER factory in Saginaw is the pride of the State.

IS THE RAINIER
THE BEST CAR TO BUY?

Ask the 1000 New Yorkers who have bought RAINIERS, and who are now enjoying the perfect service of a classy car.

Better Car and New Policy.

Go to the Show-Room and Ask Mr. Carrie.

THE RAINIER MOTOR COMPANY
1920 Broadway, Corner 64th Street
Telephone, Columbus 1001

INVESTORS---MONEY SAVERS---ATTENTION!

YOU can share in the large profits made in the lighting business.

You don't have to rely upon the advice or opinion of any one else. You yourself can see the great superiority of the RECTOR LIGHT, and the facts will demonstrate the large profits made in this business.

You can secure 7% cumulative preferred stock (dividends payable semi-annually, 3½% July 1 and 3½% January 1) with 80% common stock bonus.

This opportunity will soon be a thing of the past. Only a limited amount of stock is offered, and from present indications this will all be taken up in a very short time. You must act promptly or miss this chance altogether.

Call at our offices, 103 West Forty-second Street, and investigate for yourself. You will see the softest, brightest, whitest light in existence, with 50% to 100% greater efficiency, at a saving of from 25% to 75% over any other gas or electric light in use.

If you cannot call, cut out and mail the coupon. Do it now!

RECTOR GAS LIGHTING CO., Telephone
103 West 42d St., New York. 7580 Bryant

Gentlemen:—Kindly send me complete information of your special proposition, whereby I can secure 7% cumulative preferred stock on a profit-sharing basis that should return even much larger income.

Name.....

T12 Address.....

CRICHTON BROS.

Silversmiths of London

Old English Silver
At London Prices

A selection of choice pieces from Elizabethan to modern times is a source of unfailing interest to visitors to the Crichton Gallery.

636 Fifth Avenue Corner 51st St.

LONDON: 22 OLD BOND STREET

'SYSTEM' UNDERMINES POLICE, HE ASSERTS

Anonymous Writer Says the Whole Trouble Lies in Baleful Political Influences.

SUGGESTIONS FOR CROPSEY

Thinks He Can Quickly Correct Abuses by Clearing Out All the Headquarters Stool Pigeons.

The special Grand Jury which is investigating the so-called crime wave examined only a few witnesses yesterday. The investigation will not be resumed again in earnest until Wednesday, when it is hoped that the inquiry the same jury is making into fire conditions will have been finished. One of the witnesses examined yesterday was Joseph De Stefano, 5 years old, of 2,016 Elizabeth Street. He told how he was kidnapped last August, held captive for a week, and released after his mother had paid $2,000.

Detectives Vachris and Traputchi were also called to tell how, in the De Stefano case, they raided a grocery store in Elizabeth Street on Dec. 28 and arrested twenty Italians in connection with it. One of these, Giacomo Crimi, is now in the Tombs awaiting trial. The boy's mother, Maria De Stefano, was also called as a witness, and it is understood that she told of her dealings with the kidnappers.

Patrolman William E. Sherry of the Rockaway Beach Station, who a short time ago defied Commissioner Cropsey while on trial and accused the head of the department of making cowards of the police by his treatment of them, will again face the Commissioner at Brooklyn Headquarters this morning. It is alleged that Sherry was the author of a letter, recently published in a Brooklyn newspaper, severely criticising the police administration and asserting that the so-called crime wave was due to a lack of interest in their work on the part of the police. The letter in question was signed with the name of Sherry. At the time of his defiance of the Commissioner, Sherry was being tried for being off post. He got off with a fine of fifteen days' pay.

Writer Tells of "The System."

What was put forward as another exposé of conditions which the author says prevail in the Police Department, and is supposed to be the work of a member of the force, was sent to newspaper offices in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. The anonymous writer is believed to be the one who recently made up and sent out for publication an alleged list of robberies and other crimes which, he asserted, was taken from the so-called "secret records" of the department.

The newest disclosures, which take up about three newspaper columns in the making, pretend to show that men with records as grafters are holding important posts in the department; that stool pigeons for politicians, deceiving the Commissioner, effect assignments and transfers; that the rank and file are blackmailed by men above them; that honest policemen are discouraged, and that the force generally is in a demoralized state. The letter was typewritteen on official stationery of the department.

"The so-called 'system' in the Police Department," says the writer of the communication, "is the result of many years of political rule in New York City. It is what your dominant political factors have made it. It was made for them and of them. Its ethics and morality rose and fell with that of the party politicians in power. And to-day, even though the Police Commissioner may not think so, the power of the politicians plays a big part in the work of the department.

"Assignments, transfers, and the like are in a great many cases dictated by influences outside the department. The cards are stacked and the cases framed in the various district or Chief Inspector's offices and submitted to the Commissioner for action. The men who do this have been at the game for years, undisturbed in the security of their details in the office of the Chief Inspector or elsewhere.

"These men are of the 'Headquarters staff.' They are pretty near the real things in shifting men around. They have been created by the politicians, are held in their places by the politicians, and are the agents of and obey the politicians. They are a power in the department, and in many cases control, if not directly, then by subtlety and cunning, the actions of Inspectors, Deputies, and Commissioners.

Staff of Stool Pigeons.

"In less than three days after he takes office there is not a thing regarding a new Commissioner that is not known to the 'stool pigeons' in the Headquarters staff. Some of the present Inspectors and Captains are graduates of the Headquarters staff. When they find a Commissioner of Cropsey's type they blind him and lead him on. They know his delight to try complaints and entangle the unfortunate cop. The 'stools' cater to this.

"Each trial day the calendar is loaded up with cases, not against the 'wise guys' or the 'stools' or satellites, but by complaints incurred by the real honest policemen in trying, under the adverse conditions prevailing, to do straight police duty. The superior who makes the most complaints against members of the force is usually the biggest grafter and shirker of his own duty.

"It is too bad that a well-intentioned man of Mr. Cropsey's type can't see through the 'stool' system. There is no other 'system' in the department. It is hard to break into the 'stool' system; it is a close corporation. I believe that it is not more than one thousand strong. Break up this band of grafters and you have smashed the 'system.' Mr. Cropsey has jolted some of the kings of the system in his demotions. He has, however, left many of the old guard untouched."

The critic says that it is not to be wondered at that new men joining the force become morally blind in a short time when they see men with records as grafters acting as their superiors and exercising high power in the department.

"Unless a policeman's morals are stout and strong," continues the writer, "he is bound to have the stomach taken out of him for faithful work when he sees the honest and the true men thrown aside and the corrupt and the criminal placed in positions of power and authority over him. Ninety per cent. of the force are preyed upon by the grafting wolves of the force. This 90 per cent. would be glad to aid in putting the corrupt element out of business.

Advice for Cropsey.

"Instead of devoting two-thirds of his time to trying petty cases, Commissioner Cropsey should investigate the 'stools' of the headquarters staff. No big commander ever won the support of his subordinates by Commissioner Cropsey's methods. He is not in touch with the affairs of the department, except as dished up to him in the trial room. He is not hitting many of the real kings of corruption because these gentlemen are too wily to be caught."

Magistrate Corrigan, whose charges against the Police Department started the present investigation, was a witness yesterday afternoon before Third Deputy Police Commissioner Walsh in the trial of two patrolmen, brought about by a letter which the Magistrate sent to the Police Commissioner complaining that the patrolmen did not take the proper interest in cases before him.

One of the patrolmen, Otto F. Bruns of the Mulberry Street Station, arrested Rudolph Duval on a charge of assaulting Charles Hall. Hall failed to appear in court before Magistrate Corrigan, and the policeman received two subpoenas to serve on the complainant on March 6 and 9. The policeman said he had gone to the complainant's house several times and found that he had moved to New Jersey.

Edward Murray of the West Twenty-seventh Street Station arrested a man named Edward Johnson on March 14 on a charge of firing a revolver at Joseph Hall. The latter failed to appear in court, and Murray was told to get as many witnesses as he could. According to Magistrate Corrigan the policeman said in a surly manner that he did not see the use of getting witnesses when the complainant failed to appear.

Decision in both cases was reserved by Deputy Commissioner Walsh. Magistrate Corrigan said that he intended his letter to be more of a general than a specific complaint.

NO ACTION ON SUBWAYS.

Conference Between Committee and Commission with Usual Announcement.

There was another conference on Subways yesterday between the Public Service Commission and the McAneny Committee of the Board of Estimate. When it was over the same result was announced that has been coming out of the other conferences since the sessions with the Interborough Directors were discontinued. Borough President McAneny declared that the end would surely come this week with a list of demands to be made on behalf of the city for modifications in the Interborough's offer. He also said that he would stick to the demands which were printed in substance when negotiations with the Interborough were interrupted.

It was gathered from information obtained from well-informed sources that the present delay is due to the action of the majority of the Public Service Commission, who are committed to the Interborough proposal, and are seeking to postpone a final statement of the city's demands as long as possible. Borough President McAneny of Manhattan and Borough President Miller of the Bronx, who can swing the vote in the Board of Estimate one way or the other, were understood to be committed to demands for modifications which there was small probability of the Interborough accepting. There will be another conference to-night, one on Wednesday, and another Thursday.

SEEKING RELIGIOUS UNITY.

Speakers Named for Meeting of National Federation of Liberals.

BOSTON, April 10.—It was announced to-day at the office of the Rev. Dr. C. W. Wendt of this city, Secretary of the organization, that the third annual congress of the National Federation of Religious Liberals will be held at the Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity, West Seventy-sixth Street; Friends' Meeting House, East Fifteenth Street, and Cooper Union, New York City, April 26, 27, and 28.

Religious unity will be discussed by the Rev. J. Howard Melish, rector of the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Rev. Francis Brown, D. D., President of Union Theological Seminary; the Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, D. D., President of the American Unitarian Association, and Rabbi Joseph Silverman of New York.

National Unity will be considered from differing points of view by Henry L. Stimson of New York, Dean Henry Wade Rogers of the Yale Law School, and ex-Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston.

Racial unity by Oswald G. Villard, editor of The New York Evening Post, Rabbi Krauskopf of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Gilbert Reid of China.

NAUTICAL COLLEGE SOLD.

Friends of the Y. M. C. A. Buy It for the West Side Branch.

The New York Nautical College last night became a part of the educational work of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association when it was formally turned over to the association. Capt. Howard Patterson, who founded the college in 1882, will remain as Principal under the new management.

The Nautical College, the equipment of which is worth more than $25,000, was bought for the West Side Branch by prominent New York yachtsmen, friends of the association. Under Y. M. C. A. management the college will continue general instruction in navigation for merchant marine officers, yacht owners, and yacht sailing masters and mates. The college will also have departments in marine engineering and special training for United States coast survey, transport, and lighthouse officers, and naval architecture and a navy preparatory school. Instruction will also be provided for naval militia officers.

The Nautical College will be moved to the building at 40 West Sixty-fourth Street, which was recently acquired by the West Side Branch. This is now being reconstructed. Besides the Nautical College this building will house the Automobile, Motor Boat, and Aeronautical School.

Under Capt. Patterson many owners of steam and sailing yachts have been trained in the college and have passed examinations before the United States local inspectors of steam vessels, receiving professional licenses to command yachts either as ocean masters or as pilots in home waters. Among these are Elbridge T. Gerry, George Lorillard Ronalds, and Arthur Curtiss James.

RAILROAD MOTOR WRECKED.

Stones on New Canaan Tracks Cause Excitement in Crowded Train.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 10.—Detectives of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company are investigating an alleged attempt to wreck the New Canaan train about half a mile from the New Canaan station yesterday afternoon. Heavy stones were on the track, and a crowded inbound train which left Stamford at 4:08 hit them on a deep curve. The air reservoir and the underwork of the motor car were so damaged that a new motor had to be substituted.

The passengers were excited and frightened. The train was stopped, and Conductor Green found outside the outer rail a stone so large as to require two men to lift it. Two smaller stones had lain inside the rail, and had been caught beneath the underwork of the motor car. The ties were gouged and the stones were ground, but the train did not leave the tracks. It was not running very fast at the time.

The trainmen said that had the larger stone been inside the rail the train would surely have been derailed. Earlier in the day a number of laborers quit work at Stamford because the railroad company had made a reduction in the number of hours they could work per day and a corresponding reduction in their wages. In some quarters there was a tendency to associate the accident with this walkout, but the railroad officials do not believe there was any connection between the two incidents. Some railroad men say they believe the stones came down upon the tracks in a landslide.

NOVELTIES IN GOLD

THERE are many articles for personal use, for the chatelaine or the pocket, which can be had in gold at moderate cost.

FOR THE LADY		FOR THE GENTLEMAN	
Glove Hook,	$ 3.25	Cigarette Holder,	$ 2.75
Bodkin,	5.75	Pipe,	4.25
Hair Pin Case,	7.50	Chain Key Ring & Tag,	6.00
Dental Floss Case,	8.00	Flat Pencil,	6.50
Powder Pencil,	10.00	Collar Buttoner,	7.75
Eyebrow Pencil,	11.00	Cigar Lighter,	8.00
Cold Cream Jar,	11.25	Pipe Cleaner,	11.25
Memorandum Tablet,	11.50	Thermometer Case,	15.00
Lip Salve Case,	12.50	Boston Garter Buckles,	16.00
Coin Holder,	15.00	Belt with Buckle,	19.00
Ball Puff Box,	17.00	Card Case,	30.00
Sautoire Coin Purse,	45.00	Match Box,	34.00
Card Case,	92.50	Cigarette Case,	63.00
Vanity Box,	250.00	Platinum Dress Chain, (4 Pearls)	90.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS 321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

NORTHERN BANK TO PAY 50 PER CENT.

Supt. Cheney Will Ask Court's Permission to Declare a Dividend This Week.

DEPOSITORS EXPECT ALL

Showing of Assets Encouraging—Government a Preferred Creditor and Will Get $12,288.13 at Once.

Orion H. Cheney, State Superintendent of Banks, wrote to the various depositors and creditors of the Northern Bank yesterday notifying them that on Thursday an application would be made to the Supreme Court for permission to pay a dividend out of the assets of the bank. At the office of the State Banking Department, 52 Broadway, it was announced that this dividend would amount to 50 per cent. of the accepted claims.

While no formal opposition is expected to the declaration of the dividend, it was said yesterday by some creditors that the assets of the bank would justify a much larger dividend, and would probably be sufficient to warrant the payment of depositors in full. Some of the depositors expressed dissatisfaction at the State Department's plan to pay only half.

The cards mailed to depositors called attention to the report on assets and liabilities of the bank. Accepted claims amount to $5,374,987.98 and the rejected to $411,721.81. Of the deposits two are preferred under Federal and State statutes and must be paid in full. The first of these is in the name of Edward M. Morgan, Postmaster, and represents United States funds to the amount of $12,288.13. The second represents $1,000 deposited by Whitehead Brothers on the account of a bond executed to the Aetna Indemnity Company.

Of the contingent liabilities rejected there are $521,575, while on the books of the bank there appear liabilities for which there are no claims of $640,731.43. There is due for rent the sum of $1,894.14. Among the rejected claims is $50,000 held by the Superintendent of Insurance for the Title and Guarantee Trust Company of Rochester and $350,000 claimed by F. Augustus Heinze.

Supt. Cheney says the uncollected assets of the bank are more than sufficient to pay these contingent liabilities. He would deduct, he says, $593,296.81 from the total liabilities of $6,152,476.48, leaving a total of $5,559,179.67 to be paid. There is available to pay this amount, he says, cash totaling $2,820,657.28, while the assets of the bank not yet collected and reduced to cash, he says, are $3,555,801.31.

This showing encouraged depositors to believe they will receive in the final accounting nearly the total amount due them, while the remainder of the claimants will probably receive a fair proportion of the amounts for which they have presented schedules to the State Banking Department.

CALLS EX-CHAMBERLAIN MARTIN

Grand Jury Wants to Know Why He Didn't Deposit in Carnegie Trust.

The Grand Jury investigating city deposits in banks and trust companies which loaned large sums to William J. Cummins and his associates in the Carnegie Trust Company has called ex-City Chamberlain James Martin to question him as to why the Carnegie Trust Company was not favored as a city depository during his term of office. The authorities have been informed that the Carnegie, which was intrusted with more than $1,000,000 of the city's funds by Mr. Hyde, never received a cent of city money from Mr. Hyde's predecessor.

Mr. Martin will be asked to tell why he so slighted the Carnegie Trust. He will be asked if the City Chamberlain's office was aware of the shaky character of the institution. District Attorney Whitman has already been informed that Mr. Martin refrained from intrusting city cash with the Carnegie Trust for this very reason.

The bankers before the Grand Jury yesterday were R. Ross Appleton, President of the Fourteenth Street Bank; Oakleigh Thorne, President of the Trust Company of America, and H. A. Schumacher, a Director of the Trust Company of America. Although nothing which transpired in the Grand Jury room was allowed to become public it was learned that both President Appleton and President Thorne were in a position to tell of whatever significance there may have been in the receipt of city deposits by their institutions and loans to the Cummins syndicate. The investigators have been informed that on the day following a city deposit of $100,000 in the Fourteenth Street Bank $35,000 was loaned to the Cummins syndicate. They have also been told that coincident with a city deposit of $175,000 in the Trust Company of America about $75,000 was loaned to Cummins and his fellow Directors of the Carnegie Trust Company.

Although no indictments are expected to-day it was reported yesterday that at least one indictment is likely to be handed down before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on Friday of this week.

There is still a mass of evidence to be gone through by the Grand Jury, and it is likely that the inquiry of city deposits and Cummins's loans will not be finished in a fortnight. Thirty or more bankers are under subpoena, and there are at least fifty other witnesses.

District Attorney Whitman declined yesterday to comment on City Chamberlain Hyde's statement, which charged that secrets were being allowed to slip from the Grand Jury room, further than to say that if any facts concerning the inquiry had leaked from the Grand Jury room the leakage was not through his office. Mr. Whitman added that while he does not believe that witnesses who had testified before the Grand Jury had told outsiders what they had testified to, there was no law to prevent them from doing so.

Controller Prendergast, however, was not content to let the City Chamberlain's statement go unchallenged. The Controller had this to say:

"Some of Hyde's explanations are puerile and contemptible. No one can help feeling sorry for him. The analysis that could be made of his statement would only add to the burden of his humiliation. Facts are very stubborn things. 'Coincidences' and half-truths will not dissipate them.

"His talk about political conspiracy is amusing. The only conspiracy that I have heard of was the conspiracy to get a certain letter from Gov. Dix. The conspirators in that case have executed the ends of public justice upon themselves."

ROBIN'S ESTATE BRINGS $5,100.

Sale of Long Island Property Subject to Mortgages of $50,000.

Driftwood Manor, the Long Island estate of Joseph C. Robin, the indicted banker, was sold at Riverhead, L. I., yesterday under foreclosure of mortgage proceedings by Nathan O. Petty, referee. The property consists of 100 acres between Wading River and Riverhead.

The estate was sold for $5,100, subject to mortgages of $50,000. Frederick L. Conroy of Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, was the buyer. It is believed that he was acting as agent.

The foreclosure action was brought by Gilbert E. Loper of Port Jefferson, L. I., to recover a claim of $4,000. The Wading River Realty Company was the defendant. Robin is President of that company.

FIFTY YEARS OF TECHNOLOGY

Massachusetts Professor Deplores Survival of Mediaeval Secretiveness.

BOSTON, April 10.—Scientists, educators, and captains of industry from many parts of the country began to-day the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the granting of the charter to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. An informal smoker was held to-night in Symphony Hall, more than a thousand alumni being present.

President Richard C. McLaurin was in the chair at the opening of the "Congress of Technology," as the anniversary celebration is styled. He dwelt upon the expansion of the institute and its ample fulfillment of its mission.

William H. Walker, Professor of Industrial Chemistry in the institute, made the second address. It was a plea for a more generous publication of the results obtained in modern industrial research laboratories. He deplored the fact that the spirit of the old alchemy—namely, secrecy—was still in force, depriving the world of much knowledge that the discoverers could impart without harm to themselves.

"There is a heavy moral obligation on the part of large industrial organizations having fully equipped research laboratories," said Prof. Walker, "to contribute their share to the advance of the world's knowledge. There is in every laboratory much work which could be published and yet conserve the interests of the corporation. First—There are the results which may not have proved valuable to the laboratory in which they were obtained, but which would be of immense value to some one else working in an entirely different field. Second—There are those results of value to the laboratory possessing them, but which could be published in an unapplied or "pure" form, and which would be an important contribution to science, without causing the least injury to the company or corporation most interested. And finally there are those results of operations and processes, machines and apparatus, which, if the truth were known, are possessed by a number of concerns, but are held as valuable secrets by each.

"Every one would profit and no one be the loser by so far-sighted and generous a policy. It requires no extensive mathematical calculation to prove that the manufacturers themselves would be the ones to profit by such a liberal treatment of the results of scientific work. Of one hundred manufacturing concerns, each one would give but 1 per cent. to the whole fund of information, while it would receive the remaining 99 per cent. It could not in the long run be the loser."

C. E. A. Winslow, Professor of Biology at the College of the City of New York, spoke on "Technology and the Public Health."

"The discovery of the germs of tuberculosis and diphtheria and typhoid fever in the early eighties," said Prof. Winslow, "and the study of the great water epidemics in the early nineties, for the first time made it possible to control the environmental causes of disease, and public health work, from a minor corollary of medicine became an independent science, enlisting the engineer, the bacteriologist, the chemist, and the statistician as well as the physician. In the development of this new field the institute has occupied a unique position among educational institutions and the breadth of vision and the effective leadership which have been shown in this task have yielded rich results for the State and for the Nation.

"The first need was, and is, for experts soundly equipped to deal with the complex technical problems involved in the sanitation of the modern city. There is need of men of the right sort: energetic, conscientious, open-minded, and well-trained. It is scarcely necessary to emphasize the vital importance of such activities as these to the Commonwealth and to the Nation."

have hit the popular taste most completely because they suit all smokers best.

A Box of

10 for 15 Cents

Get them—INSIST if you must—but get them.

FIRE KILLS THREE CHILDREN.

Boy Uses Kerosene to Light Fire and Explosion Follows.

LETHBRIDGE, Alberta, April 10.—A fire, which destroyed the home of Oran Brooks, a homesteader on the United States boundary line, 35 miles east of Coutts' to-day, burned to death three children. Mrs. Brooks and her baby were so badly burned that they also may die.

The oldest Brooks boy, aged 12, attempted to start a fire in a stove with kerosene oil and an explosion resulted.

The cutaway frock coat.

This is a distinctly English institution, and an admirable one at that. It is the happy medium between the formal and the informal. It is proper in the morning and equally so in the afternoon. It is permissible at social functions this side of evening, and it is at all times a welcome change from the inevitable sack suit. In fact, it is to the sack suit what full dress is to the Tuxedo.

There is a lot of dignity to a cutaway and particularly to a Saks cutaway. Our tailoring experts have struck just the right lines in these garments. They are severe, close-fitting, and perfectly cut from collar to tail. In fancy fabrics they are, of course, admirably adapted to business wear. In smooth black or Oxford cloths they are a degree more formal, and when braided are unusually individual and in excellent taste.

The cutaway most in favor this season is the two button model, cut rather short in waist, with soft roll collar and flat braided. We also carry the Prince Albert in two and in three button models.

In the separate trousers, which are the proper accompaniment of this sort of attire, our stocks exhibit a wide selection of fabrics and design.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Frisbie Collars

FRISBIE, COON & Co. Makers TROY, N.Y.

At Most Good Shops

25 cents for Two

DEAF?

The Auris will bring you instant relief. The smallest, lightest, cheapest electric hearing device made.

Only $20 Complete

Free demonstration daily; also Tuesday and Friday evenings.

Booklet sent on request

THE AURIS CO.,
1261 B'way, cor. 31st St.

BRASS DESK SETS

Import Specialty Shop, 6 W. 22 St.

A New HARDMAN Piano for the price of a second-hand one

BEFORE moving to their new store at 433 Fifth Avenue (the most beautiful store, by the way, in the United States) Hardman, Peck & Company intend to dispose of *every* piano at present in their stock.

A Sensational Piano Sale

New Pianos at $190

New Autotones at $450

Used Pianos at $125

In order to do this they have made a sensational reduction in the price of their very newest instruments; Hardman Pianos, Harrington Pianos, and all styles of Autotones, the perfect Player-Piano.

But only those at present in stock will be thus sold and up to the time of removal only.

To hear that new Hardman Pianos are selling at reduced prices is like hearing that five dollar bills may be bought for four dollars apiece.

But that is precisely what is happening.

Every one knows the Hardman Piano—also knows that its price never varies under any circumstances. It is a definitely *one-priced* instrument.

Also every used piano in stock *must* be sold before Moving Day, and a good piano by a famous maker may therefore be purchased for as small a sum as $125, and good Player-Pianos for $390.

Payments arranged to suit the purchaser's *own* convenience.

Hardman, Peck & Company

Founded 1842

138 Fifth Avenue

HILLIARD BUILDING

Barring some unimportant details occasioned by very recent changes, the Hilliard Building, located at the corner of John and Dutch Streets, is finished.

The site was turned over to us and the first steel column erected October 24th last, which shows that only five and one-half months have been consumed in the work of erection.

Like all buildings, the Hilliard Building was erected to yield a revenue on the investment, and in employing us the Owners calculated to have their building completed and on an income-earning basis by a certain date which was incorporated in the contract. And by adhering to that contract date we have once more forcibly demonstrated our ability to construct giant structures in record time.

But the fact that we have justified the selection of this Company by the Hilliard Owners will share interest with the circumstances which attended that selection.

In conversation with them the other day it developed that they are highly elated not only with the rapid completion of their building, but because our performance has vindicated the selection of the Thompson-Starrett Company and the rejection of overtures from other sources.

They did not hesitate to state that we were unanimously chosen for the work in the face of a great deal of competitive influence, solely because they considered us best qualified to ensure the results they sought.

To-day the Hilliard Building is ready for tenants, who will commence to move in during the present week. All space has been rented with the exception of two floors, and those two floors cannot want for tenants very long in such an imposing and splendidly located structure.

Messrs. Howells & Stokes were the Architects for the Hilliard Building, which is eighteen stories in height, modern in its equipment and fireproof throughout.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street.

Half a Million homes have found in McClure's a stimulus of interest in events and developments which, though local in character are national in significance.

The tone of McClure's has always been optimistic. Its criticism is always constructive.

It has never lost its belief in the ultimate destiny of the United States. It is peculiarly patriotic—the magazine of the American home.

McClure's

THE HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES
AT INWOOD-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK CITY,

cares for men and women suffering from tuberculosis in the advanced and hopeless stages, irrespective of creed or nationality. Patients are never sent away to die. Money is urgently needed to carry on the work.

Checks made to the order of Chas. F. Hoffman, Treasurer, and sent to 59 East 59th Street, will be promptly acknowledged.

Eade's GOUT Pills
Instantly Relieves
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and all pains in the head, face and limbs.
At all Druggists or
E. FOUGERA & CO., Sole Agents, N. Y.

Hunyadi János
Natural Laxative Water
Quickly Relieves:—
Biliousness,
Sick Headache,
Stomach Disorders,
and
CONSTIPATION

DENIES HE KNOWS THE PRIEST, VITOZZI

Ascrittore Declares His Accusations Against de Angelis and Amedeo Were Uninspired.

ACCUSES THE CARABINIERI

Says They Tried to Force Him to Revoke His Charges—Court Ends Session When Whistle Starts Uproar.

VITERBO, April 10.—President Bianchi's way of dealing with disturbances at the trial of the Camorristi is to suspend the sitting, and so frequently is this prerogative exercised that the proceedings are seriously delayed and promise to be long drawn out. This morning the sound of a whistle from among the spectators was sufficient to start a commotion that ended only when an adjournment was declared.

Giacomo Ascrittore was under interrogation at the time. Ascrittore is charged with having falsely denounced Tomasso de Angelis and Gaetano Amedeo as the murderers of Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife in furtherance of a conspiracy with the priest Don Ciro Vitozzi, through which they sought to free of suspicion Enrico Alfano, his brother Ciro, Gennaro Ibelli, and Giovanni Rapi. This afternoon he declared that he had never known the priest.

On Saturday Ascrittore told of the peculiar actions of de Angelis, which convinced him of the man's guilt. To-day he recounted the evidence which had satisfied him that Amedeo was one of the assassins. He said that Amedeo had been so poor that he had often asked the prisoner for the loan of a few francs. "Now," said Ascrittore, pointing to Amedeo, who was seated in the audience, "that gentleman comes here as an accuser. Then he was without a cent, now he goes to the expense of having five lawyers."

Amedeo retorted: "I am always more of a gentleman than you are."

"One day," continued Ascrittore, "Amedeo, being drunk, said that there was much misapprehension in the public mind regarding the Cuocolo affair. He said that only $120 was divided among the murderers, though some persons secured great profit by selling the furniture from the home of the Cuocolos."

[According to Abbatemaggio Giuseppe Salvi and Corrado Sortino, who are accused of slaying Cuocolo's wife "La Bel Sterrentina," at 4 Via Nardones, just off the Piazza San Ferdinando, took from the Cuocolo apartment, on the fifth flor, a pair of rose diamond earrings and a breast pin, eight 50-lire notes, three 100-lire notes, and 98 lire in silver and change—all the money amounting to about $160. Salvi is said to have taken and concealed from his confederate Cuocolo's gold watch and chain. There were also found four Government bonds, worth 500 lire each, or altogether $240. With the exception of the watch and chain this property was confided to Ferdinando de Matteo, who disposed of the jewelry to Luigi Amato, a watchmaker in the Piazza Della Borsa, for 118 lire. All the money was divided among the alleged murderers of Cuocolo and his wife—Sortino and Salvi, Antonio Cerrato, Nicola Morra, Mariano di Gennaro, and De Matteo—so that each received 153 lire. The bonds were sold to Andreuccio Attasio, a Cammorista dealer, for 750 lire, and that sum also divided.

The Cuocolo apartment consisted of an ante-chamber, a salotto or parlor, a dining room, bed room, and kitchen. It was kept sealed from June 6 to July 1, 1906, when the furnishings were sold at auction for not quite $900.

At this point a whistle blast startled every one in the room. The lawyers sprang to their feet in indignant protest against the interruption, and in the confusion the President announced that the sitting was suspended.

When the case was resumed in the afternoon Ascrittore continued to maintain his accusations against de Angelis and Amedeo. He declared that he had resisted all the efforts of the Carabinieri to force him to revoke his denunciation of these two men. He also denied that he had had an understanding with Vitozzi, with the object of saving Erricone. He added that he did not know Vitozzi even by sight.

This statement, of course, contradicts the testimony of the examining Magistrate, before whom, it is alleged, Vitozzi appeared and declared that Ascrittore was a penitent of his who had revealed in the confessional the names of de Angelis and Amedeo. Apparently Ascrittore's denial in court yesterday of knowing the priest is to relieve the latter of the sin of betraying a penitent. Otherwise the testimony is irrelevant except that it tends to show that Ascrittore made the accusations against de Angelis and Amedeo in good faith and independent of any persuasion exercised by Don Ciro Vitozzi, who was working with the same end in view.

EARTH SHOCKS IN ROME.

City Is Alarmed by Two Tremors—Loud Rumblings Heard in Sicily.

ROME, April 10.—Two earth shocks were felt here to-day. The first occurred early in the morning and the second, which was somewhat lighter, about noon. Some alarm was caused in the city. In the city jail there was a considerable panic, the prisoners making two attempts at mutiny, which were quickly suppressed.

In the villages surrounding Rome the shocks were more severe and at various places the people showed great alarm, although no damage was done.

MESSINA, April 10.—About 7 o'clock this evening loud rumblings were heard in various districts in Sicily. A sudden flash of light was also observed and an electrical condition of the atmosphere. No earth shocks were recorded. It is believed that the disturbance was caused by the falling of a ball of fire.

BOAT FOUNDERS; 20 DROWN.

The Iroquois Turns Turtle Off British Columbia—Eleven Were Saved.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 10.—Twenty lives were lost when the steamer Iroquois foundered and turned turtle off Coal Island early to-day. Five bodies have been recovered, those of Olsen, fireman; Hartnell, steward; a Chinese cook, and two passengers, unidentified. Out of the ship's company four passengers and seven of the crew were saved. There were about fifteen passengers on board and a crew of twelve.

The Iroquois was a stanch wooden steamer of 120 tons, built in British British Columbia ten years ago, and owned and commanded by Capt. Sears. Her home port was Sydney, fifteen miles north of Victoria, and she did a heavy passenger business and freight trade along the islands north of Sydney.

NO COLOR LINE AT CORNELL.

President Schurman Declares Sage College Must Admit Negro Girls.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 10.—Cornell University will not draw the color line, and negro girl students may have rooms in Sage College in spite of the objections of the co-eds under a ruling of President Jacob Gould Schurman in a letter written to Mrs. Gertrude Martin, adviser of women in the university.

It is understood that the colored co-eds will now move into Sage College.

Business Science Club Meeting.

The April meeting of the Business Science Club will be held to-night at the rooms of the Aldine Association, 200 Fifth Avenue. E. B. Gibbs will discuss "Personality in Selling," and George C. Hubbs will speak on "Salesmanship as an Advertising Adjunct."

MARTHE STEINHEIL TO WED.

Mother Was Accused of Slaying Husband and Poisoning Faure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 10.—I hear on good authority that Mlle. Marthe Steinheil is shortly to be married to a Russian artist now residing in Paris. The couple met at the villa Impasse Ronsin, which is rented by the Russian Art Society and where Mlle. Steinheil still occupies a single room. It is understood that the wedding will take place as soon as the necessary formalities in Russia have been concluded.

Since her separation from her mother Mlle. Steinheil has earned a livelihood by fancy work, which she sold to fashionable shops. A short time ago the Paris papers published an announcement, which was subsequently denied by her, to the effect that she had taken the veil.

Marthe Steinheil is the daughter of Mme. Marguerite Steinheil, who was acquitted on Nov. 14, 1909, of the murder of her husband, Adolphe Steinheil, an artist, and her stepmother, Mme. Japy. Seinheil was one of the best-known artists in Paris. He was strangled in his bed on the morning of May 31, 1908. In the next room his mother-in-law, Mme. Japy, was similarly slain. In another room Mme. Steinheil was found gagged and bound. The only other person in the house was Remy Couillard, the valet, who discovered the double murder and released Mme. Steinheil from her bonds.

Mme. Steinheil declared that she had been bound and gagged by three men and a woman, who, she thought, might have been her husband's models. She said that she had been robbed of all her jewelry. Several arrests were made, including the valet, at the instigation of Mme. Steinheil, but all were acquitted, and finally Mme. Steinheil was accused of the crime.

Mme. Steinheil was a notable figure in the high political and judicial society of Paris. She was the centre of a little court which was to the Third Republic what the salon of Mme. Récamier was to the First Empire. One day in 1895 she was introduced to M. Felix Faure, the then President of France. A few months later she was a leader in Paris society. President Faure died in 1899. Rumors accused Mme. Steinheil of having poisoned the President, but at her trial the presiding Judge himself insisted on clearing her of this accusation.

TOKIO FIRE LOSS $3,000,000.

No Yoshiwari Fatalities Is Official Report, but Papers Say Several Died.

TOKIO, April 10.—It is roughly estimated that $3,000,000 will cover the property loss caused by the fire which yesterday wiped out the Yoshiwari, the segregated district of the capital inhabited by the licensed hetairae under municipal surveillance.

According to to-day's official reports, no fatalities have been discovered. The evening papers, however, state that four or five persons were burned to death or killed while attempting to escape from their homes. Eight persons were severely injured, while about one hundred others received slight hurts.

The total insurance carried by the house and shop owners is in the neighborhood of $350,000. The origin of the blaze is not known.

CAUSE OF GUTHMANN'S DEATH

Paris Coroner Finds Belmont Employe a Suicide Through Neurasthenia.

PARIS, April 10.—The Coroner's finding in the investigation into the cause of the death of Hermann Guthmann, a cashier in the employ of August Belmont & Co., who was found shot at the Hotel Continental in this city yesterday, is that he committed suicide during a fit of neurasthenia.

Mr. Guthmann had been spending the past two months in Europe for the benefit of his health.

DEUTSCHLAND AT FRANKFORT

Dirigible with Zeppelin and Others Aboard Arrives from Baden Baden.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Prussia, April 10.—The dirigible balloon Deutschland II., with Count Zeppelin and several passengers on board, arrived here to-day from Baden Baden.

A military aeroplane accompanied the dirigible on the final thirty miles of the trip, and several times circled the larger craft.

OPERA SEATS $6 NEXT SEASON

Metropolitan Increases Price of Orchestra and Orchestra Circle $1.

The Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera House has decided to increase the price of seats in the orchestra and orchestra circle in that institution next season from $5 to $6. The prices for the cheaper seats, however, will not be increased. The reasons for the change are set out in the following statement, which was mailed last night to the subscribers of the theatre:

To Subscribers to Seats in the Orchestra and Orchestra Circle:

The Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company feel that it is due their subscribers, who have so loyally supported grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House for so many years, to give this brief statement of their reasons for increasing the price of seats in the orchestra and orchestra circle from $5 to $6, commencing with the season 1911-1912.

In former years the public was satisfied if the performances presented included some leading stars, and the production of opera involved, consequently, little expense aside from the outlay for soloists. But the operagoers of to-day demand the best performances from every point of view. There is no public in the world so exacting, so discriminating, and so expert in its judgment as that which frequents the Metropolitan Opera House.

To give performances measuring to the standard now required necessitates the engagement of the most eminent orchestra conductors, the training of a well-equipped orchestra composed of high-class artists, a thoroughly drilled chorus of the best obtainable material mise-en-scene, stage management and general accessories which will satisfy the most fastidious demands, and the employment of a large and highly trained corps of assistants in all branches of stage work—all of which, with the added factor of the general rise in the cost of all labor and materials, has caused an enormous increase in the expense of the production of opera, as now given at the Metropolitan Opera House.

To respond to these demands the Metropolitan Opera Company has assembled a company which in number as well as quality represents the highest standard prevailing in any operatic organization in the world.

Owing to the rise in prices which has affected theatrical as well as operatic productions, the managers of first class theatres have been compelled, within the last few years, to increase the price of seats in the orchestra and front rows of the balcony from $1.50 to $2, but for more than twenty years the prices of admission to the various parts of the Opera House have remained stationary.

There is no good reason for adhering to the present scale of prices when the conditions under which those prices were fixed and accepted as just and reasonable have so vastly changed. The very heavy loss recurring each year and necessitated by the causes above explained, has until now been borne entirely by the few stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera Company. To eliminate such loss entirely would require a material raising of prices throughout the House, but we do not desire to increase the cost of attending opera to those to whom such increase might mean a real hardship, i. e., to the occupants of lower-priced seats.

The stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera Company have renounced all claims to profits, and if any season yields a surplus, it must be devoted to obtaining greater perfection in the production of opera.

We are entirely convinced that our patrons will approve of the reasonableness and justice of the slight increase in the price which, after much deliberation, we have made, and we hope to have the pleasure of seeing in their seats next season those who have been accustomed to honor the house by their patronage.

It was also announced last evening that the subscription books for next season are now open. Subscribers will have the right to renew their subscriptions up to May 20. The next season will commence on Nov. 13 and continue for twenty-two weeks, during which there will be given 110 regular performances—88 evenings and 22 matinees.

SPANISH TOWN RISES, DECLARES REPUBLIC

Citizens of Canillas de Aceituno, Malaga, Rebel Against Monarchy and Attack Barracks.

NOT REGARDED AS SERIOUS

But Would Be If Revolt Were Near Portuguese Border — Government Alive to Republican Plots.

MADRID, April 10.—An embryo republic has been proclaimed at Canillas de Aceituno, in the Province of Malaga. The populace of the town rebelled against the royal authority and attacked the barracks of the civil guard. Several persons were wounded in the fighting that followed.

It is officially announced that reinforcements of gendarmes have been hastily sent to the town to re-establish order. The Government, however, does not consider the outbreak serious.

Canillas de Aceituno has about 5,000 inhabitants and is a town situated in the Velas-Malaga district in the southern part of the Province of Malaga, which borders on the Mediterranean. Its capital, Malaga, is fifty-five miles northeast of Gibraltar.

The Republicans are somewhat excited over the rising. The easy overturn of the Portuguese monarchy appears to have inspirited the Republicans, who during the past two weeks have been using the Ferrer debate in the Chamber of Deputies as a means of agitation against the monarchical régime.

Had the insurrectionary outbreak occurred near the Portuguese frontier or in the historically rebellious Catalonia, it would have given more concern to the Government, which is determined not to tolerate the intervention of the Portuguese Republicans in Spanish affairs.

The Government has made representations on several occasions at Lisbon regarding the number of Portuguese who are in close correspondence with Spanish Republicans and plotting for a republic in Spain. This government is not hostile to Portugal, but has informed the provisional Government that Portugal cannot be used as a base for the promotion of designs against the Spanish monarchy without awakening serious distrust on the part of the Government at Madrid.

The Cabinet has considered what action should be taken in the event of anarchy in Portugal as a consequence of a prolonged civil war between Monarchists and Republicans. In the event of such a situation Spain, for the sake of her own security, would almost certainly intervene.

The military element regard the occupation of Portugal as something easy of accomplishment. The Spanish troops are said to be well equipped for field work and the Spanish garrisons on the Portuguese frontier are being strengthened.

The Government, however, has no thought of the permanent occupation of Portugal. This is due to several reasons, the most important of which is that it is not disposed to have another troublesome Catalonia on its hands. It appears to be thought in official circles that the Government could deal more readily with the Republican movement in Spain should a republic in Portugal fail.

King Alfonso had an unpleasant experience in Malaga last January in that city while en route from Madrid to Melilla, Morocco. Accompanied by Premier Canalejas and two other Cabinet Ministers, the King arrived at the railway station, where he was acclaimed by a great throng that followed the carriage in which he was driven to the palace of the Governor General. As he entered the palace there was an explosion in the crowd and two persons were injured. An official account of the incident stated that a civilian had dropped "a pistol inclosed in a box." Many persons believed that an attempt on the life of the monarch had been made.

REVOLT DUE TO OCTROI TAX.

Populace Sided with Cattleman Arrested for Refusing to Pay.

MALAGA, Spain, April 10.—An outbreak occurred in the town of Canillas De Aceituno to-day, in which two persons were killed and five wounded. Among the latter is a Sergeant of the Civil Guard. The trouble arose over the seizure of cattle by the authorities because the owner failed to pay the Octroi dues.

The cattle owner protested to the Mayor, whose only reply was to order the man's arrest. The populace, which is violently hostile to the Octroi dues, sided with the cattleman, and massed in front of the City Hall. An attack by a force of civil guards to disperse the infuriated mob precipitated a sharp fight, in which firearms were freely used.

ROUTED BY A TALL SAILOR.

Knocks Down Women and Others and Defies Police with a Red-Hot Iron.

Three women, many boys, one engineer, and one driver were knocked down, three big policemen had their uniforms badly torn, and traffic on Fifth Avenue was held up for ten minutes late yesterday afternoon by a six-foot sailor. A hurry ambulance call was sent to New York Hospital, and not until three policemen had succeeded in sitting on the obstreperous Swede in the centre of the avenue and tying him hand and foot was Dr. Cowan able to take him to the alcoholic ward of Bellevue Hospital a prisoner.

A gang of men was paving Forty-first Street east of Fifth Avenue. From the direction of Madison Avenue they saw a man approaching at top speed. They saw him, when in the middle of the block, veer to the sidewalk, bowl over three well-dressed women, and laugh hysterically. They thought it was funny, too, but not for long. For he came directly for the workmen, his eyes glaring, and yelling threats at random. He stopped at the furnace that is used for heating paving tools, took one of the red-hot irons out of the fire, and brandishing it over his head, continued on his way toward Fifth Avenue defying the crowd which by this time was pursuing him.

Eddie Higgins, a driver for the Uvalde Asphalt Company, got down from his truck, intending to stop the Swede. But when threatened with the hot iron he stumbled out of danger. Then S. J. Stewart, the engineer of a steam roller planted himself in the middle of the street. He was bowled down unmercifully.

On went the Swede, dodging between the carriages and automobiles. Policeman Hyman of the West Thirtieth Street Station blew his whistle shrilly and attracted Policemen Martin and Craft of Traffic Squad C, stationed at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue. Not until these three policemen fell upon him did he yield up the iron. He was first taken to the police station, where he said his name was Carl E. Newman, a sailor, without a home. During the time that he lay stretched out on the avenue no traffic was allowed. The policeman did not get the names of the women he had knocked down.

Fifty Years a Publisher.

With the current issue of the Scottish-American, a paper devoted to promoting the best interests of Scotchmen in this country and Canada, its publisher, Dr. A. M. Stewart, begins the fifty-first year of his connection with the paper. He joined its staff on April 6, 1861. The paper, commenting editorially upon the long service of the publisher, announces that Dr. Stewart is so well satisfied with the results of his half century of labor for Scottish interests through the paper that he feels he would not deviate the least from the course he has pursued were he to live the entire fifty years over again.

CURTISS BIPLANES FOR KIEL.

German Navy Orders Two—Aviator to Fly on Harbor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 10.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed that the German Navy Department has ordered two Curtiss biplanes from the American aviator, following his recent feats in rising from and landing upon the surface of the water, and also from a warship.

It is also stated that Mr. Curtiss has been invited to give a demonstration with one of his machines in Kiel harbor. It is possible he will be there at the same time as the American battleship squadron, which is expected at the end of May or the beginning of June.

Wilbur Wright has arrived in Berlin to confer with his German company and also with the army authorities. There are rumors that some differences have arisen between the Wrights and the German authorities. Two years ago the Germans gave the Wrights to understand that practically only machines of the Wright type would be employed for military purposes in this country. Since then the army has experimented with and perfected a biplane of German construction known as the "aviatik," and is said now to incline more to that machine than to the Wright type.

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Smith Gray & Co. clothes are produced under one roof—in our own factory—by a unified organization working ever under the personal supervision of members of the firm. Their distribution is effected direct to an ever-increasing clientele through the medium of our own stores, and in consequence a standard of value results which under any other conditions could not be.

Smith Gray & Co. Spring Suits and Overcoats range in price from 18.00 to 50.00, with special values at 15.50 and 18.50.

BLUE SERGE SUITS
Special 16.00

These blue serge suits are standard values at 22.50. They mean a saving to you of 6.50. There are six distinctively styled two and three button models for men and young men—the best blue serge suit value in New York.

SUITS AND SPRING OVERCOATS
$15.50 and $18.50 Special

From any value judging standpoint you will, these garments are standard values at 20.00 to 25.00. All are distinctly styled—tailored in the Smith Gray & Co. custom shops and include models for men, young men and boys—your saving is from 4.50 to 7.00.

15.50 Suits of velours, cassimeres and worsted cheviots, neat mixtures and smart stripes in exclusive designs.

15.50 Spring Overcoats in black, Oxford and smart designs in grays, browns and olives.

18.50 Suits include blue serges, yarn dyed worsteds and high grade velours—in neat mixtures in exclusive designs, in all the new Spring shades.

18.50 Spring Overcoats in smart tweed weaves, also velours and worsted finished cheviots, in gray, brown and various mixtures.

Silk lined to edge black and Oxford Overcoats, the best overcoat value we know..... 20.00

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.
Auto Clothes Book on Request

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

REED & BARTON CO.
Silversmiths & Jewelers

Easter Gifts

Recognizing that the pleasing custom of Easter Gift-making is becoming more general each year, we have assembled a great number of articles which are especially appropriate for this purpose.

Things that are useful as well as artistic—in Sterling Silver, Gold, etc.—suitable for men and women.

Fifth Avenue and 32d Street
Four Maiden Lane

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Within the limits of good taste we are showing just about all the styles and patterns that affect Men's Suits and Overcoats this Spring.

But we haven't allowed the innovations to crowd out the conservatives.

We show both kinds in profusion.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Before 12 o'Clock.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. 18TH & 19TH ST.

Before-Easter "Tuesday Bargains" in The Big Store

Like so many holidays, both civil and religious, Easter has come to have a double significance. In its secondary sense it seems now to be firmly fixed upon by general consent as the particular spot upon the broad calendar of the year at which men and women and children abandon the attire of Winter—with its weight of material and its sombreness of hue. It is at Easter that they blossom out with airy fabrics and gay colors, thus indicating their rejoicing that days of cold and of pale, brief daylight are gone, and that flowers and birds and verdure and warm sunshine are again here.

To-day will be The Big Store's last day of "Tuesday Bargains" before THIS year's Easter. It will present to millinery, gowns, clothing, etc., in advance of the important holiday. Never before have stocks (in both our great buildings) been so large—never prices more surely at the money-saving point.

It is impossible for us to mention in this advertisement more than A FEW of the special bargains which await you here to-day. By all means COME here and SEE our tremendous display of seasonable before-Easter merchandise.

Great "Tuesday Bargain" Attractions in Both Our Buildings

Every one of the more than 100 departments joins in this occasion, enthusiastically.

Our MAIN Building Contains:

Everything that men, women or children wear.

Everything that men, women or children eat or drink.

Everything that men, women or children use for sport or for play.

Everything that men, women or children wish to read.

Our GREENHUT Building Contains:

Everything that the home needs in furniture.

Everything that the home needs in carpets, rugs, curtains, pictures or ornaments.

Everything that the kitchen needs, from cook stove to soap dish.

Until Further Notice
We Will Trim Hats Free
of Charge With Material Bought Here.

Until Further Notice
No Charge for Alterations
on Women's and Misses' Apparel.

Complimentary S. H. Green Trading Stamps Free, To-day, in Our GREENHUT Building

This distribution is for to-day only. (Premium Parlor, GREENHUT Building, Third Floor.)

Ask For S. H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

HOUSE IS NOW READY TO BEGIN HARD WORK

Mann Submits His List of Republican Committeemen and Approval Is Probable To-day.

HEARINGS ON RECIPROCITY

Delay in the Committee Will Give Time for Democrats to Put Through Other Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The House will to-morrow approve by resolution the selection of minority and majority members of its committees and be in position to consider public business. Mr. Mann, the minority leader, said to-night that he had completed his list and would present it in the House to-morrow. What disposition he has made of the few controversies that have occurred as to committee assignments he would not disclose before the House had opportunity to act. It was made known, however, that because of the objection made by Democratic members of the Kentucky delegation to service on any committee with Caleb Powers, who was pardoned for conviction of complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel of Kentucky, Mr. Mann has placed Mr. Powers on a committee which has no Kentuckian on it.

The Democratic members of Ways and Means were in session all day, engaged on the consideration of the legislative programme for the session. President Taft's letter to Mr. McCall declaring that he would not use his power to prorogue Congress in the event that the Senate wanted to adjourn and the House refused, was communicated to the men present. Mr. Taft said he had to confess that not only had he not had the intention to prorogue Congress, but he had actually not realized that the Constitution gave him any such power, and he desired it to be fully understood by the Democratic leaders that he would not do what they feared if they should promptly pass the reciprocity agreement.

The committee gave out no statement as to what course of action it had adopted. It will report its conclusions to the conference of Democratic members of the House that will be held to-morrow or Wednesday. It is understood that the committee decided to ask at least three weeks for consideration of the reciprocity agreement by it, as there will be requests from all parts of the country and from many industries to be heard. In the interval it will be possible to bring up the resolution for the election of Senators by the people, the Tariff Board bill, the bills for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico, and various other measures that are being pressed for passage, and some of which received the approval of the Democratic caucus on March 2. After the passage by the House of reciprocity, the programme will provide for the consideration of separate bills to reduce and equalize the duties on wool, the cotton schedule, and the various articles that the Democrats believe should be put on the free list.

No call for the Democratic conference had been issued at a late hour to-night, but Chairman Burleson said it would probably be called for 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.

The conference will consider the disposition to be made of the report of the Special Committee on House Patronage, or as it is jocularly called, the "pie" committee. It consists of Messrs. Lloyd of Missouri, Humphries of Mississippi, and Foster of Illinois. They have been distributing House places according to a resolution adopted at the caucus providing that the various places should go to the State delegations in the ratio that the Democratic membership of each delegation bears to the entire Democratic membership. It is asserted that an amendment was adopted by the caucuses making the distribution directly to each member, and some opposition has gathered to the Lloyd committee. Mr. Clark of Florida to-day started a commotion on the floor by moving the immediate passage of a resolution providing for the abolition of twenty-five committee clerkships and assistant clerkships, saving $30,000 a year. Mr. Underwood, the House leader, called attention to the action of the caucus in abolishing ninety-eight places and saving $182,000a year, and insisted that Clark's resolution was not privileged. His point of order was sustained by Speaker Clark, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Accounts, whence it will nevermore perchance be heard from again.

The Senate these days is chiefly occupied with the silent business of filling up committee places and adjusting the ratios of representation between the regulars and the insurgents on the majority side and between the Republicans and the Democrats as a whole. Chairman Gallinger of the Republican Committee on Committees is making unusual progress with his work, and expects to announce the majority appointments either at the end of this week or the beginning of next. This is unusually quick work.

Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Martin, the Democratic leader, have already been in conference with results agreeable to both on the subject of the ratio of majority and minority places, though so far Mr. Martin has not announced the appointment of the Democratic Committee on Committees, which will have in charge the work of fixing the status of the new Democratic Senators, and deciding between the conflicting claims of the older men.

NO DECISION ON TRUSTS.

Supreme Court Hands Down Opinions on Conflict of Courts.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Another decision day passed to-day without the Supreme Court of the United States announcing its decision in either the Standard Oil or the tobacco "dissolution suit." Few opinions were handed down.

Matters of jurisdiction, of Federal courts were taken up in several cases. It was decided that it was not sufficient that parties to litigation mutually agree to a transfer of a case from a State court to a Federal court to give the latter jurisdiction. A suit brought by the administrator of the estate of Harold R. Wellman, who was killed several years ago at a railroad crossing in Berwyn, Ill., was sent back to the Illinois courts for trial, notwithstanding such an agreement.

The Supreme Court declined to interfere by mandamus in the litigation in the Ohio Federal courts over the control of the Hocking Valley Railway Company by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company. Attorneys for Howard D. Maginton and others had requested the court to require Judge Sater of the Southern District Court of Ohio to return the suit involving the legality of the alleged transfer of control to the Chesapeake & Ohio, to the State courts where the litigation originated.

The cases involving the constitutionality of the Missouri two-cent passenger and maximum freight rates were restored to the docket for reargument. No announcement was made as to the reasons.

FISHER PROTECTS COAL.

Rich Tract in New Mexico Is Reserved Pending a Survey.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—New Mexico lands aggregating 1,576,064 acres were withdrawn from entry to-day by President Taft upon the recommendation of Secretary of the Interior Fisher pending a field examination and classification as to their coal value.

Facts already gathered by the Geological Survey indicate that these lands contain valuable coal deposits. They are in Northwest New Mexico, just south of the Colorado line and in close proximity to the coal lands underlying the Fort Lewis Indian School reservation.

FLEET'S BALTIC TRIP PLANS.

Will Visit Danish, Swedish, Russian, and German Ports.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Navy Department to-day announced the tentative itinerary of the second division of the Atlantic Fleet on its cruise in the Baltic Sea during May and June.

It provides for visits to Denmark, Sweden, Russia, and Germany, one port in each of which countries will be visited.

All four divisions of the battleship fleet will probably cruise in the Mediterranean waters during October, November, and December next.

"It is expected that these foreign cruises will add greatly to the popular interest in naval life and stimulate enlistments of men of high character," says the announcement.

"Under this plan, men enlisting for four years have a reasonable prospect of visiting most of the countries of Northern and Southern Europe, and this plan can be carried out without detriment to the general training of the fleet, since under our system training can be carried out at sea and while cruising abroad as effectively as in home waters."

OBJECT TO FASTER WORK.

Government Employes at Arsenal Want No Scientific System.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—A committee representing the workmen of the Rock Island arsenal was heard to-day by Chief of Ordnance Crozier of the Army, in opposition to the Government's intention of installing a scientific system of management at the arsenal.

The committee declared that the proposed plan would injure the workmen's interest, forcing them at too high a pace, resulting in a destructive competitive system. The conference will be concluded to-morrow.

Plan to Curb Express Companies.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—A bill to prohibit express companies and common carriers from competing with the Post Office Department in the transportation of mail matter weighing less than eleven pounds was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Howard of Georgia. It sets forth that the express companies have encroached upon the constitutional right of the Government to maintain a monopoly in transportation of mailable matter.

FIRE IN HALL OF RECORDS.

Copyist in the Building Overcome by Smoke When Rescued.

There was a small fire yesterday in the Brooklyn Hall of Records, in Borough Square, which started, apparently, from a cigarette cast aside in the women's dressing room. The fire was put out readily.

Jurors in Justice Kapper's court, across the street, saw the smoke and shouted an alarm. Eugene Bannigan, Calendar Clerk in the Surrogate's Court, ran into the dressing room with a fire extinguisher, but the fire was beyond his control. He turned in a fire alarm, and upon returning found Mrs. Lydia Sprague, a copyist employed in the building, almost overcome by smoke. He carried her out.

COURT UPHOLDS TAFT IN RECIPROCITY PLAN

Customs Bench Decides That Special Concessions Would Not Go to Other Nations.

JUDGES UNITE IN DECISION

Most Favored Nation Clause of British Treaty Does Not Affect Duty on French Whisky.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Customs Court, in a decision to-day, held in effect that the so-called favored nation clause in the existing commercial treaties with England, France, and Germany, would not give them the right to ask the extension to their traders of low duties conceded to Canada under the proposed reciprocity treaty. The principle laid down is that when a concession is made in consideration of a concession, the general treaties do not rule unless consideration is given for similar concessions by the other nations. This upholds the view of President Taft.

The court's decision was given in a contest over the rate of duty which should be imposed on whisky imported from England and France. A. D. Shaw & Co., a firm of New York importers, protested payment of duty on whisky from England at the rate of $2.25 per gallon, holding they were entitled to a rate of $1.75, which is imposed on whisky and other spirits from France. The essence of their claim was that under the most favored nation clause in our treaty with Great Britain, importations from England are entitled to be entered at the same rate of duty levied upon such merchandise when imported from any other country.

The treaty with Great Britain was negotiated in 1815, and indefinitely extended in 1827. Treaties with France, Italy, and Germany, forming the basis of the importer's claim, were put into effect by the President under the Tariff act of 1897. Under the treaty with France "in view of reciprocal and equivalent concessions," the rate on whisky from that country was fixed at $1.75 a gallon. The importer's claim was that the concession of the low rate of duty to France was a special favor within the purview of the treaty with England.

Citing several decisions by the Supreme Court, the court held that the portion of the Tariff act of 1897 which gave to the President authority to negotiate commercial reciprocity agreements with other nations, was not in conflict with the "favored nation" clause of the treaty with England, saying:

> Section 3 of the Tariff act of 1897 was a general law. Its attitude toward every nation was uniform. It offered no special favor to France, Germany, Italy, or any other country. It was equally within the opportunity of England to negotiate a reciprocity treaty as it was within the opportunity of France.
>
> We think that in logic or effect the negotiation of a treaty upon a consideration does no violence to that treaty provision with England. The reciprocity treaty with France is one founded upon mutual considerations. This country gave considerations for the considerations given in exchange therefor by France. If this country should concede to Great Britain without consideration what it has conceded to France for consideration, it would not be conceding to England a favor it conceded to the other country, but it would be conceding to England more than it conceded to the other country, because England in such case gives no consideration for the concession for which France gave a consideration.
>
> The extension of the $1.75 rate upon spirituous liquors in this case to England without any mutual concession therefrom would be conceding not what was conceded France, but something more than was conceded France, and therefore cannot be within the purview of the most favored nation clause of the treaty with his Britannic Majesty without consideration, which has not been given.

The decision is held by authorities here to cover the situation which exists with regard to the proposed reciprocity agreement with Canada.

O'GORMAN A PROGRESSIVE.

His Attitude in Senate Contest Was Reported Incorrectly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—It became known to-day that in the publication of unofficial returns of the vote in the Democratic caucus Friday afternoon Senator O'Gorman was wrongly reported as having voted for Mr. Martin, the successful conservative candidate. At the time this occasioned some comment, on account of Mr. O'Gorman's known low tariff leanings.

It was definitely ascertained to-day that in reality Mr. O'Gorman had voted for Mr. Shively. This puts him directly in the progressive camp, though the various points at issue in the struggle for leadership do not make the meaning of the term "progressive," as applied to the minority Senators, quite clear.

PRAISES DES MOINES PLAN.

Senator Young Says It Gives the People More for Their Money.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Senator La Fayette Young of Iowa to-day told the Senate of the success of the commission plan of government as employed for the last three years in his home city of Des Moines, and advised other municipalities to adopt it in the interest of efficiency.

"We have not reduced expenses," said he, "but we have secured more for our money.

"Governing municipalities is a business proposition and in no sense political," he said. "Cut out the city hall. Cut out the city council. Ninety per cent. of all municipal functions are executive and not legislative; yet every municipal Government has been organized on the supposition that at least one-half of the municipal functions were legislative."

One of his objections to the present method of conducting cities was graft. To illustrate how strong the idea of graft has become he told the story of an employe of a grain elevator who discovered a knot hole in the floor of the bin. He stopped up the hole with a cob. At night he went to the elevator and filled bags from grain which trickled through the knot hole. He then restored the cob.

"Every night of his life for twenty-five years he stole a wagonload of grain from his employer," said Mr. Young, "and when he died he undertook to give that knot hole to his heirs in his will as part of his estate."

Speaking further of the Des Moines plan Mr. Young said: "Our city charter has the recall. I indorse the recall feature as applied to municipal Governments; I do not indorse it in a wider field. We have the initiative and the referendum. I think these provisions might be beneficial in cities, but wholly impracticable in States."

MORE SHOTS FOR THE TEXAS.

Another Test to Ascertain the Life of the New Hampshire's Guns.

NORFOLK, Va., April 10.—Another gunnery test by the navy is to be made that will mean the total annihilation of the old battleship Texas, rechristened the San Marcos, and now a wreck on Tangier Shoals, in lower Chesapeake Bay.

The guns of the battleship New Hampshire will complete the work of destruction begun several weeks ago, while torpedo boats and submarines will practice under conditions as nearly as possible approximating those of war, using the submerged part of the shattered old warship as a target. The New Hampshire's part in the test is largely to test the life of her heavy guns, which are to be replaced shortly.

The San Marcos is being put into shape for the trial.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS

NOW is a good time to borrow on real estate. We have plenty of money to lend in any Borough of Greater New York. Call at any of our offices or write us and some one will call to see you.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

OFFER, THIS DAY AND TOMORROW—

Misses' Tailor-made Suits at $35

A special group of new Spring models designed for Small Women, Misses and Junior Misses—*custom-made* throughout, of fine novelty suitings, homespuns, serges and worsteds. Values $40 to $50— *at $35*

Women's Strictly-tailored Suits—Many smart new models in a variety of fashionable materials and shades—*custom-made*— *at $45*

B. Altman & Co.

ANNOUNCE A SPECIAL SALE FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY), OF

MEN'S & WOMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

MEN'S INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS,
USUALLY $3.00 PER DOZEN . . . . AT $2.15

MEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
USUALLY $2.75 & 3.50 PER DOZEN AT $2.00 & 2.65

WOMEN'S INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS,
USUALLY $2.50 & 3.00 PER DOZEN AT $1.85 & 2.25

WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS
USUALLY $2.25 & 2.75 PER DOZEN AT $1.25 & 1.65

ALSO WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS OF SHAMROCK CLOTH,
USUALLY $3.00 PER DOZEN . . . AT $1.85

A SALE OF WOMEN'S LINGERIE WAISTS

IS ANNOUNCED FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY),

CONSISTING OF SPECIALLY PREPARED MODELS IN BATISTE, VOILE AND MARQUISETTE, WITH TRIMMINGS OF EMBROIDERY AND LACE,

AT $2.50, $3.25, $4.75, $5.50 & $6.25 EACH

ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR GIFT PURPOSES

ORNAMENTAL OBJECTS OF ART, AMONG THEM BRONZES, CABINETS, JARDINIÈRES, CLOCKS AND CLOCK SETS, LAMPS, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, ETC.

SILVERWARE INCLUDING DUTCH SILVER VASES, TEA CADDIES; SILVER DEPOSIT TEA SETS, DECANTERS, VASES; SILVER FRAMES, CANDLESTICKS, COFFEE SETS, TRAYS, ETC.

JEWELRY NOVELTIES, LEATHER GOODS AND STATIONERY.

B. Altman & Co.

FURS RECEIVED FOR STORAGE

SECURITY IS GIVEN AGAINST DAMAGE OR LOSS, AND ORDERS RECEIVED BEFORE THE AUTUMN SEASON FOR THE REPAIRING OR REMODELING OF FURS WILL HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF LOWER CHARGES.

RUGS, TAPESTRIES AND CURTAINS

ALSO RECEIVED FOR STORAGE. RUGS REPAIRED AND CLEANED. LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

TO LEASE
32 Broadway.

3,000 sq. ft. ground floor (also basement) of Hudson Building, 32 Broadway, just vacated by the Hungarian American Bank.

Ready for immediate occupancy.
Will lease for three years.

Apply to
Hungarian American Bank,
147 Fifth Ave., New York.

BORDEN'S COUNTRY-BOTTLED MILK

Comes from scrupulously clean dairies.

W. & J. SLOANE

ESTABLISHED 1843

CONTINUATION OF OUR

UNPRECEDENTED SALE OF

ORIENTAL RUGS

AT PRICES SLIGHTLY ABOVE IMPORTATION COST

The Stock Has Been Freshened by the Addition of Many Very Desirable Rugs

The Most Important Event of its Kind that has Ever Occurred in America

To facilitate removal to our new store, at Fifth Avenue and 47th Street, we have decided thus early to begin reducing our immense stock of Oriental Rugs. Our object being to dispose of the stock quickly, profit has been ignored.

Genuine Oriental Rugs of Equal Quality Have Never Before Been Offered At Such Marked Reductions From Actual Values

For sixty-eight years we have been specialists in floor coverings. The rugs in this sale have been selected by our own experts in the East. The diversity of patterns and sizes is beyond description.

Prices Range From $5 Upward

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH STREET, NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1863
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
Actual Makers
89 Regent Street

Goods Charged in London to Home Account—Prices Less U. S. Duties

90c
Per Pair

Cross English Gloves

For Men and Women

Many earnest workers make mistakes—it is a way Providence has of keeping men humble.

Our mistake—too many CROSS Gloves on our hands—we want them on yours.

They were intended to sell for $1.50 and upwards. There is nothing the matter with them except—they are humiliatingly numerous

To keep our 3,000 English glove workers employed we must dispose of this surplus stock.

Ladies' Gloves

TAN CAPE—Hand-sewn or machine—1 button.

GREY MOCHA—1 button.

LISLE—Tan, black, slate, white, pongee, champagne—16 button.

Men's Gloves

TAN CAPE—Hand-sewn or machine—1 button.

GREY MOCHA—1 button.

TAN KID—1 clasp.

Second Floor
210 Fifth Avenue
Main Floor
B'way, Opp. City Hall

Sale continues through the week.

None exchanged, charged, credited or sent C. O. D.

90c
Per Pair

MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Agents Throughout the World
Uptown { 210 Fifth Avenue / Near 26th Street
Downtown—253 Broadway
Opposite City Hall
Boston—145 Tremont Street

CORONER SEEKS TO FIX FIRE BLAME

Summons Jury of Engineers, Builders and Merchants to Hear Asch Building Survivors.

GRAND JURY ACTIVE, TOO

Important Announcement Soon, Says Whitman—Plans for Bureau of Fire Prevention.

In carrying out his frequently expressed intention to fix the responsibility for the Asch Building fire upon some department of the State or City Government if a thorough investigation should develop evidence of negligence or failure to comply with the Building Code, Coroner Holtzhauser began an inquest yesterday.

Over 200 subpoenas to appear before the Coroner were issued, the intention being to examine all of the fire's survivors, many men from the Police, Fire, and Building Departments, and employes in the Asch Building working on other floors than those occupied by the Triangle Waist Company, where 145 employes, mostly girls, met death. Yesterday's witnesses, as soon as they had completed their testimony before the Coroner, were sent to the Grand Jury rooms, in the Criminal Courts Building, where District Attorney Whitman took them in charge.

The Coroner summoned this jury: Frank E. Conover, builder, 156 West Eighty-seventh Street, foreman; Gen. Charles Sooysmith, consulting engineer, 71 Broadway; James A. McKim, architect, of McKim, Meade & White, 6 East Seventy-fourth Street; William C. Tucker, civil engineer, 156 Fifth Avenue; William Winter, merchant, 2,467 Broadway; George F. Hill, civil engineer, 150 Fifth Avenue; John J. Clancey, real estate, 1,767 Broadway; Simon H. Raphael, real estate, 507 Fifth Avenue; George F. Archer, civil engineer, 39 Cortlandt Street; Henry M. Brande, real estate, 3,487 Broadway; Frank A. Brady, merchant, 121 Worth Street; George W. Garland, automobiles, 165 Broadway.

To accommodate these men, who consented to serve at the sacrifice of personal interests, the Coroner will hold sessions only from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. each day.

The first witness heard was James Whiskeman, an engineer, who had been retained by the District Attorney to take Asch Building measurements and prepare data on the fire prevention system employed. He told of a 76-foot table on the ninth floor, back of which there was an aisle space of 36 inches, 30 girls being seated at sewing machines in this aisle. The motors required to run the machines had to be provided for in the aisle space.

On the seventh floor he found a running belt used in operating machines that crossed the floor a foot above it, employes being compelled to jump over the belt whenever they wished to pass in or out of the room.

"There were but two stairways in the building," he said, "whereas the law requires three for buildings of that dimension. But at the same time the Building Department approved the plans and of the one fire escape, which buckled at the eighth and ninth floors, and ended in a blind air well in the rear."

Louis Brown, the machinist on the eighth floor, who figured prominently in the Fire Marshal's investigation, interested many of the Coroner's jurors. They plied him with questions, mostly having to do with the technical side of shirtwaist manufacture.

Brown said he was still with the Triangle Company at its new plant, opened since the fire. "The girls worked back to back," Brown testified. "While salesmen and buyers who came through the place, and cutters as well, often started to smoke, they were always told to put out their cigars or cigarettes."

In describing the manner in which he forced a Greene Street door open after discovering the fire, Brown at first said he turned a key in the lock, and later said the door was not generally locked, but he thought a girl might have locked it in her excitement.

Assistant District Attorney Rubin, who had conducted a preliminary investigation for the Grand Jury, questioned Brown very closely about the locked door incident, obtaining a final admission that he did not know personally whether the firm kept the doors locked or not and did not know whether or not it was a usual custom to search the girls as they left for home each night.

This morning the Coroner's jury and the Grand Jury will combine in a trip to Washington Place to look over the Asch Building and study the scene of the fire disaster.

District Attorney Whitman, in refusing last night to comment upon the day's progress in the Grand Jury room, intimated that in a day or two he might have a statement of the greatest importance to give out. He would not say whether this involved officials of any particular department or bureau.

Doorsills, doors, window trimmings, and bits of charred sewing machines were carried to the Grand Jury rooms from the Asch Building in patrol wagons just before noon, the work of collecting the specimens desired having been in charge of the District Attorney's two engineers, John Moore and James Whiskeman. Both of these men appeared before the Grand Jury as witnesses during the afternoon.

While the official investigations were in progress a permanent bureau on fire prevention was being formed at a meeting in the Directors' room of the United Charities Building, which was attended by Edward T. Devine, R. Fulton Cutting, John A. Kingsbury, Eugene A. Philbin, William J. Schieffelin, Mary Dreier, Lillian D. Wald, Peter A. Brady, and Homer Folk. Their purpose was to form the bureau provided for in resolutions passed at the mass meeting in the Metropolitan Opera House on April 2.

It was decided that the best way to obtain the services of a group of "vigilantes of the city's citizenry" was to form a permanent organization with twenty-seven Directors, nine of whom shall go out of office each year. The initial group will be named from a list of forty chosen jointly by Chairman Philbin of the Metropolitan Opera House mass meeting and by a conference of charity workers assembled by R. Fulton Cutting on March 28. The names are to be announced today. The name of "The Committee on Safety" was chosen for the permanent organization, and its purposes were set forth as follows:

> To conserve the lives and health of the working people, especially in their places of employment, and of all citizens in places where numbers gather; to investigate existing conditions; to recommend standards of safety and health; to promote legislation toward the enforcement of such standards, and to adopt such other means as will tend to conserve the lives and health of the people in factories, stores, and elsewhere.

After the meeting its Secretary, John A. Kingsbury, announced that a preliminary fund of $10,000 had been guaranteed by R. Fulton Cutting to begin operations, and that Peter J. McKeon, a Columbia University graduate, had been employed as a fire investigation expert to report on the more serious fire problems now existing in city factories. The committee will immediately open an office which it hopes will become a general clearing house for information on firetraps. In order to get a permanent record of the Washington Place fire a study of it will be made and published as a special bulletin.

As the problems of fire prevention develop it is the intention to form a board to be composed of a representative of the Fire Department, a representative of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and a representative of the Fire Underwriters, this board to pass upon specific problems presented, and to formulate a general code of fire-prevention standards.

The Women's Trade Union League prepared yesterday for submission to Mayor Gaynor a request for a provision in the new Charter calling for a Bureau of Industry, to do in an official way the same work provided for by the unofficial Citizens' Committee. The women in favor of the Charter amendment hold that it is the Government's duty, rather than the privilege of the charitably inclined, to see that the lives of workers are safeguarded.

To THE NEW YORK TIMES, the employes of the Union Novelty Company sent yesterday $29.20 to be added to the fire relief fund, and "Sixteen girls employed in various offices of the Atlantic Building at 49 Wall Street" sent $12.85, bringing the total received at THE TIMES to $2,629.13. To Mayor Gaynor "Knockout" Brown sent $512, the Interborough Association of Women Teachers $250, and the Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, $72.20. Six other donations ranging from $2 to $50 brought the total of the Mayor's fund to $21,644.27.

One Red Cross investigator, who has been visiting the fire survivors, reported yesterday that a little girl in the New York Hospital was asked what she would wish to have done for her, and replied that she would like to have them bring her a copy of Shakespeare and another of Tolstoy in Yiddish.

HELD AS BOND THIEF.

Police Find Man Who Returned Securities Stolen from Broker Bancroft.

A young man was arrested early Sunday morning in front of Churchill's restaurant, on Broadway, by Central Office Detectives Armstrong, Cohen, Millmore, and Loughlin, charged with being implicated in robbing Aaron L. Bancroft, the aged member of the Consolidated Exchange brokerage firm of George Bancroft & Co., of $85,000 in securities in the basement of the Consolidated Exchange on March 2. At Police Headquarters he said he was Frank J. Plass, 30 years old and a jeweler. William M. Sullivan, the attorney for Brancroft & Co., promptly identified him.

"He is the go-between," said Mr. Sullivan, "the man who telephoned to me that I could get all the securities back if I would meet him at Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue and give him $6,000. I met him, and he took me for a taxicab ride, during which he took the $6,000, but only returned $65,000 worth of securities, threatening me with a revolver when I asked for the rest."

Plass was arraigned before Magistrate Breen yesterday on a charge of grand larceny, and remanded to Police Headquarters for further examination.

Later Plass was taken to the District Attorney's office and was examined by Assistant District Attorney Emory R. Buckner for about an hour. It was said later that Plass had made a confession implicating at least one other man in the robbery.

The incident to which Mr. Sullivan referred when he identified Plass occurred on March 24. After Mr. Bancroft had been jostled by two dapper and profusely apologetic young men in the basement of the Produce Exchange on March 2, to learn four days later that they had taken a heavy envelope containing $85,000 worth of securities from his pocket and substituted for it one stuffed with worthless paper, Mr. Sullivan took charge of the search for the thieves. He sent out a list of the securities broadcast, so that no payment on them should be made. A few days after this he learned that the securities had been offered for sale in Boston. The thieves were avaricious, refusing an offer of $75,000.

The securities were not offered for sale again, and yesterday's arrest might never have been made had not the Bancroft firm applied for duplicate certificates to the various corporations which had issued the originals. The firm learned that it would have to put up an indemnity bond of $250,000 to protect the corporations against possible loss through the duplication. The premium on this indemnity was found to be $6,000. Mr. Sullivan thought it best to offer a cash reward of $6,000. This was advertised widely. Several days later Mr. Sullivan was called to the telephone.

"If you will stand at the corner of Broadway and Fifth Avenue until I come and get you in a taxicab, I will give you the stolen securities in exchange for $6,000," a man's voice said.

The lawyer agreed to the meeting, and it took place on March 24. In the taxicab, Mr. Sullivan says, was the young man now under arrest. Mr. Sullivan turned over the reward to the young man, who in turn gave him an envelope. When Mr. Sullivan opened this he found that certificates for 300 shares of Smelters, worth $22,000, were missing. He remonstrated, and the young man threatened him with a pistol. Mr. Sullivan then got out of the cab. He gave the detectives a full description of the man in the cab and the taxicab's number. On the strength of these two clues they were able to find Plass.

FIRST AID BY WOMEN ON CAR.

Attend Until Ambulance Came Three Who Were Hurt In a Collision.

Women passengers in a Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn, car ministered, last night, to two men and a boy who were hurt when the car hit a loaded stone truck in which they were riding at St. John's Place and Howard Avenue.

The wagon was crossing the tracks when the car struck it, knocking down the horses, and throwing the three among a lot of broken stones that were spilled along the street.

Anthony Walsh of Maple Street and Utica Avenue, the driver, received fractures of both legs and internal injuries. Paul Sammen, 9 years old, of 2,990 Atlantic Avenue, a fracture of the right knee, and James Angley of 10 Stone Avenue internal injuries. Pending the arrival of doctors from St. Mary's Hospital women from the car bound up their injuries.

COURT FINDS MEANEST MAN.

Magistrate Identifies Him in the One Who Kept His Son's Wooden Leg.

Magistrate Steinert in Harlem Court yesterday characterized John Kelly of 1,768 Amsterdam Avenue as "the meanest and most unreasonable man in New York," when Kelly appeared in court on complaint of his twenty-year-old crippled son, charging that the father had taken away from him his wooden leg because he could not get a job.

Vincent Kelly was playing near the North River four years ago when he was run over and his right leg was cut off just above the knee.

Vincent said he tried to get work, and went to see every one he could think of, but there was nothing he could get to do except odd jobs. Then his father, carrying out his threat, took his wooden leg away from him.

Mrs. Sadie Fisher of 511 West 145th Street, had noticed Vincent bravely struggling to make a living, cheerful and never complaining, and when she heard of what his father had done and was told that moreover the father had turned the boy out of the house, she had pity and took him in and offered to get him work. Then it was that Vincent obtained a summons and forced his father to appear in court.

When the young man had told his story and stood swaying on his crutches before him, Magistrate Steinert turned to John Kelly.

"Really, I think you are almost too mean to live," said he. "Now, I'll give you just one hour to return to your boy his wooden leg. If you don't—"

"Oh, I'll give the leg back to him, Judge, all right," Kelly hastened to say.

STATE SUES BROKERS FOR BIG PENALTIES

Asks $800,000 for Many Violations of Stock Transfer Tax Law.

OTHER CASES UNDER INQUIRY

Firm Now Sued Went Into Bankruptcy Last January—Violations Also Punishable as Misdemeanors.

The Attorney General began yesterday an action in the Supreme Court to recover from the bankrupt brokerage firm of Sigmund H. Rosenblatt & Co. approximately $800,000 as penalties for failure to attach to 1,557 shares of Union Copper Mines Company stock the stock transfer stamps required under the Stock Transfer Tax act. Information against other stock brokerage houses which, he alleges, have used canceled stamps was given to the Attorney General also yesterday by Deputy State Controller Harburger.

It is said that evidence against the Rosenblatt Company was obtained from the books of the concern, which reached the State Controller's office after the firm went into bankruptcy last January. An unsuccessful attempt to get control of Union Copper Mine stock caused the bankruptcy.

In addition to the fines which may be imposed against the Rosenblatt concern and the other companies mentioned by Mr. Harburger, criminal action may be taken against the firm members, violations of the Stock Transfer act being punishable as misdemeanors.

Deputy State Controller Harburger admitted that his office had had one firm under surveillance for several months, but said he had turned his evidence over to Deputy Attorney General McQuaid.

Three or four other cases on which he is now working, he said, involve frauds of $1,200 to $1,500. The frauds are perpetrated, he said, by the firms simply neglecting to cancel the stamps, which the State law requires them to affix to every stock or bond certificate at each sales, or by tearing off canceled stamps and reusing them.

NOT MRS. ECKERT, SHE SAYS.

Mrs. Davies Confesses Now That She Made a False Claim.

Mrs. E. L. Davies, also known as Dore, appeared voluntarily before Surrogate Cohalan yesterday and confessed that her story about being married to Gen. Thomas Thompson Eckert in 1908 was false. After her confession Surrogate Cohalan said to her son, James A. Dore:

"I don't want to send your mother to jail, but you ought to take some steps to protect society against her. She is evidently feeble-minded, and I advise you to have her placed in some asylum or institution where she can be taken care of."

"I have a place for her to stay for two or three days among people who know nothing of this matter, but who know that she is not well, and then I will make other arrangements," replied Dore.

The woman whose claim has delayed the determination in the Surrogates' court of the contest of Gen. Eckert's will declared that she had made her false claim because she was afraid of James Clendennin Ecker, the contestant of the will, but this was denounced as ridiculous. She said:

"I did not marry Gen. Eckert; I would not marry him. He was a coarse, uneducated man, though he was very shrewd in business."

Mrs. Davies was hazy in her answers about her previous history, and could give no satisfactory explanation of her marriages and the death of her two husbands.

ASK ALL WOMEN TO PARADE.

Suffrage Societies Want to Make Pageant on May 6 a Notable One.

The woman suffragists are sending out yellow dodgers, inviting all women to march in the big parade which is to be a feature of the pageant in which all woman suffrage societies are to join on May 6. The parade will start at Sixtieth Street and Fifth Avenue and will march down Fifth Avenue and Broadway to Union Square, where a mass meeting will be held at 5 o'clock.

The dodger is headed, "To All Women, Greeting," and ends with the words in capital letters, "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity."

The pageant will illustrate the change in the position of women during the last 100 years. It will be led by a float, showing the home industries of our grandmothers' time, and then will follow delegations of women from the different trades and professions to-day, with women representing every Assembly district in the State and woman voters from the five suffrage States. The circular appeals to women, saying:

"Come and march with us; show your independence, courage, self-reliance, and your pride in womankind.

"Come and help to prove that our demand for the ballot, which controls the conditions under which we live and labor, is founded on logic as well as on justice."

People along the line of march are asked to decorate with the suffrage color—yellow.

There is a request for those who will march, to send their names—the College women to the Collegiate League, and suffrage clubs to the New York State Association, both 505 Fifth Avenue; Industrial, professional, and home-making women to the Woman's Political Union, 46 East Twenty-ninth Street, and women marching from the different Assembly districts to the Woman Suffrage Party Headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue.

FIGHT BUILDING LINE RULE.

Property Owners Again Oppose the Limitation of Encroachments.

The special committee of the Board of Estimate, which is considering the question of establishing a rule against the construction of encroachments outward from the building line on to the sidewalks in the future, held another hearing on the matter at City Hall yesterday. As was the case last week, no voice was heard in favor of the plan. Several hundred property owners from all over the city appeared and spoke emphatically against it.

President Miller of the Bronx, who has already put a similar rule in force in his borough, and introduced the measure, presided at the hearing. He indicated by his manner that despite the opposition registered he will recommend the approval of the rule by the whole board.

The way your advertisement *looks* is nearly as important as what it says.

Cheltenham
Advertising Service
150 Fifth Ave. at 20th St.

SPIRITISTS FLOCK TO COURT.

There to Defend a Medium Who Is Accused by a Police Matron.

Mediums from all parts of the city were in the Flatbush Court yesterday. There Mrs. Ida Platt, they found, much to their surprise, was being tried by Magistrate Dodd on the charge of attempting to predict the future. About a dozen Spiritualists, arrayed in gay-colored gowns and picture hats, appeared to testify for Mrs. Platt. Dr. George B. Warne, President of the National Spiritualistic Association of the United States, was in the centre of the group.

The complainant was Mrs. Isabella Goodwin, a police matron, who has made herself much disliked by the mediums. She testified that she had called at the apartment of Mrs. Platt, 1,309 Bedford Avenue, and that for the sum of $1 the spirit had moved Mrs. Platt to tell what was to happen. The apartment is in one of the most select sections of Brooklyn, and although Mrs. Platt has lived there for the last twenty years, few of her neighbors were aware of the fact that she was a medium. Her husband is Secretary and Treasurer of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad.

The fortune told by Mrs. Platt was not worth a dollar, according to the police matron, as most of it was incorrect. Her guarding spirit, she was told, was "Silver Fox, a young Indian," who followed her every movement. Through his agency she would have youth, health, and happiness. This part of the prophecy Mrs. Goodwin did not object to, but when told that her daughter, 10 years old, was mischievous and a great bother to the father, who has been dead for sixteen years, Mrs. Goodwin decided that the yarn was worth less.

Mrs. Platt testified that she was a medium of the Spiritualist Church. She disclosed to Mrs. Goodwin only what the spirit had told her, and the inaccuracy of the report was due to the hostile attitude assumed by the matron.

Magistrate Dodd adjourned the case until April 21.

The majority of the mediums in court had already been arrested and are under $500 bonds.

COURT WON'T STOP BLASTING

Denies Injunction Against New Greeley Square Hotel Contractors.

In spite of a complaint by Edward Margolies, sub-lessee of the premises at 44 to 48 West Thirty-fourth Street, about the reckless blasting for the foundations of the new Greeley Square Hotel, Supreme Court Justice Blanchard denied yesterday his application for an injunction against the hotel company and the Thompson-Starrett Company, which has the contract for the erection of the building. Margolies said he was incapacitated by being hit by a falling iron door, torn loose from its hinges by a blast. He said that the walls had been damaged and the entire building made unsafe by the reckless explosions of dynamite by the contractors. He has also sued for $25,000 damages.

James F. Boyers, who runs a music store in the structure for which Margolies is lessee, said that the shocks from the blasting have made it impossible to store pianos in the building without destroying their tone and have knocked mandolins, guitars, and other musical instruments from the shelves.

George Bronson Howard, the playwright, who occupied a third floor in the middle of the Margolies building, said that the noises of the blasting compelled him to give up his quarters.

The Degnon Contracting Company, which has been doing the blasting, submitted affidavits to show that they covered the blasts with heavy rafts of logs and have restricted charges rigorously to the amounts of dynamite necessary under the best engineering practice.

HOLD BOY AS HIGHWAYMAN.

Second Arrest Made in the Hold-Up of Wall Street Messengers.

In connection with the hold-up of ten messenger boys at 91 Wall Street several weeks ago, Abraham Freedman, 18 years old, of 270 Cherry Street, was locked up yesterday in Police Headquarters by Lieuts. Gaynor and Toner.

On March 27 last three masked, armed men went to the office in Wall Street and robbed the boys, getting about $100 and a watch. Believing they were former employes, the detectives on Saturday night arrested Bernard Guersen of 171 Ainslie Street, Brooklyn. Freedman was a messenger boy some time ago. Other arrests are expected.

Testifies In Court on a Stretcher.

Susan Coyle, who is suing George W. Linch, receiver of the Second Avenue Railway, for $50,000 damages for the loss of a leg, was taken into the Supreme Court before Justice Guy and a jury yesterday on a stretcher from the Flower Hospital. The stretcher was placed on two chairs and Miss Coyle gave her evidence in a recumbent position. She told how in December, 1910, she was struck by a Second Avenue car at First Avenue and Eighty-first Street, putting the blame on the motorman. The company's contention is that Miss Coyle was leading a dog and not paying attention to traffic. The case will go on to-day.

Every Man's Looking Forward To
Easter
Warm Weather
Spring Clothes

Easter will come on schedule. The warm weather may come any day. The new Spring Clothes are here. Beauties!

Spring Overcoats & Suits, $15 to $40
Special Values at $15, $18, $20, $25

Don't wait until the last moment to get your Easter clothes. Perfectly equipped as we are to give good service under any conditions, we can give you better service to-day. You can make a better selection to-day, from the splendid assortment in each of our five big stores.

Come in to-day.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Excellent Player Pianos can be obtained only when the piano itself is of proven reliability.

Fischer Player Pianos

TWO PIANOS IN ONE

are the outcome of 71 years' experience, in *quality* piano construction. Let us demonstrate the artistic possibilities of the TEMPO-ROD. The price, $650 upward at the factory, is possible only *because* sold from the very building where made. You save at least Two Hundred Dollars buying direct from this factory.

J. & C. Fischer Oldest Piano Builders in New York.

Factory Salesroom 417 West 28th St., Near 9th Ave.

Dear Sir and Madam:

Most people do not see the dentist often enough—they go only when they have acute trouble.

In the meantime they carefully polish the surface of their teeth with powder or paste or use some liquid that is merely a fragrant disguise for the unhealthful condition of the mucous membrane of the mouth.

The new thought is true mouth sanitation.

Odol is the wonderful new antiseptic from the scientific laboratories of Germany.

4 drops in half a glass of water, used as a dentifrice, gargle, mouth wash—keeps the mouth and teeth surgically clean.

Odol has nothing in common with the ordinary commercial preparations. It is endorsed by the world's most eminent authorities of science.

It has unrivalled professional recognition.

Ask your dentist.

Further announcements in this paper will go more into detail. Look for them and read them.

You can get Odol at your druggist's now!

By the authorities on Modern Science
Odol
has been proved the best for cleansing Mouth and Teeth
Price 50 cents
ODOL CHEMICAL WORKS
LONDON PARIS DRESDEN
Sole Agents for U.S.A.
Geo. Borgfeldt & Co. New York

Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., New York

Bass's Ale

"Every Time Is Bass Time"

XV. When You're Just Plain Thirsty—

Bass is the most satisfactory of thirst-quenchers. No other beverage equals good Pale Ale; no other Ale equals Bass.

On Draught and In Bottle Everywhere

Special Pin-Casks (5 gallons) for family use on draught at home, from any department store, dealer or jobber.

Bass & Co., 90 Warren St., New York.

AUTOMATIC refrigeration is coming fast.

Many refrigerating plants are now installed in hotels, colleges, hospitals and asylums.

Wherever perishables are sold—in the flower shop, the meat and fish market, the grocery, the cafe, the confectionery store—automatic refrigeration is advantageous.

The florist requires for cut flowers an even temperature and dry cold air.

With an ice refrigerator, the cold air is saturated with moisture—mechanical refrigeration gives absolutely dry cold air.

Promotes cleanliness; saves labor.

Economical, too—a big saving over the cost of ice.

The ordinary ice box is readily adapted to automatic refrigeration.

A two-ton refrigerating machine, driven by a 5 H. P. electric motor is sufficient in most cases.

Edison Service supplies the power, economically.

The New York Edison Company

At Your Service

55 Duane Street Telephone Worth 3000

Low Fare Excursions California and back

Tickets on sale April 18-19-20, 1911

Good on all four of our fast California trains, including the luxurious

California Limited

Tickets limited to June 30, 1911, for final return. Liberal stop-overs. Fred Harvey meals.

Stop off and visit the wonderful

Grand Canyon of Arizona

Santa Fe

Ask for our Summer travel books. They are free.

Geo. C. Dillard, G. A. 377 Broadway New York City

PACK CLOTHES in MANAHAN'S PINE FOREST TARINE MOTH BAGS

A MOTH PROOF TRUNK FOR 30 Cents BY LINING WITH MANAHAN'S TARINE MOTH SHEETS

Telephone, COLUMBUS 8357 8858

O'DONNELL'S RESTAURANT, 1,845-7 BROADWAY, Bet. 60th and 61st Sts., New York. James H. O'Donnell John A. O'Donnell ACROSS BROADWAY FROM THE NEW THEATRE. PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR PARTIES OF FROM 4 TO 60.

OUR MILK SUPPLY BEST, SAYS LEDERLE

Keeping Up the Standard Is a Stupendous Task, Health Commissioner Asserts.

TELLS HOW HE IS DOING IT

Fifteen Depots to Provide Clean Milk to the Poor at Low Rates Will Be Opened Soon.

Commissioner Lederle, in a lecture to the International Pure Milk League in the Hotel Astor yesterday, outlined the plans of the Health Department to insure purity of the city's milk supply. The task, he declared, was stupendous in view of the fact that the city uses about 2,000,000 quarts of milk from 45,000 farms, situated in six States, and sold in 14,000 stores here. The measures he outlined yesterday he believed would solve the problem.

After outlining the work of the department in tracing typhoid cases in the city to distant farms and requiring the installation of sanitary measures in its handling from farm to bottle, Dr. Lederle added:

"After the recent controversy over the merits of pasteurization, which almost resulted in the closing of the milk depots by Nathan Straus, it was decided to continue the depots under municipal authority, the Health Department working in co-operation with the milk stations.

"For this work, the Board of Estimate has appropriated $40,000 for the Health Department. Arrangements have been completed for the opening of fifteen stations, and leases for almost all have been signed. The Health Department will furnish physicians, nurses, milk inspectors, and ice boxes, but the city will not handle the milk. We established what we consider proper standards and asked dealers to bid for the privilege of furnishing it. The lowest bid was 7 cents a quart.

"Many mothers, however, cannot afford to pay that, and some cannot pay anything at all. A fund, therefore, is being raised, which will be distributed by the principal charity organizations of the city to those who cannot pay.

"It has been decided in the first year not to modify the milk at the depots, but to allow mothers to take it home and prepare it according to the directions of our physicians and by nurses who will visit the homes. All the stations will be opened before the advent of hot weather. The Health Department hopes to demonstrate the value of the stations so clearly that the number may be increased and larger appropriations obtained next year.

"The department long has insisted on the proper care of cows, whitewashing and cleaning of barns, and sterilization of milk vessels. It had to educate both the farmer, who resented what he considered an infringement of his rights, and the public, which was unwilling to pay more for pure milk. It also insisted on having the milk transported to the city in clean milk cars, properly iced and free from preservatives.

"Its great problem, however, is in the 14,000 little stores in this city, where milk is sold in small quantities. Most of these storekeepers are not at all interested in milk or in keeping it clean. They keep it, as many have told us, merely for the convenience of their customers, who might otherwise drift to other dealers. We have found many using unclean cans or storing milk near bedrooms. We have established small booths in some of them, where the milk can be kept apart from the rest of the store. This, however, is only a makeshift. The problem cannot be solved until the sale of dipped milk, except for cooking, is prohibited.

"The proposed remedies are, first, to sell milk in bottles, preferably paper bottles, that may be thrown away after they have been used, instead of glass bottles, which often accumulate dirt; second, to have milk drawn from tanks by spigots, thus preventing infection from hands—frequently unwashed.

"Theoretically, it may be possible to guard against infection at the farms, but these are scattered over six States. The only way such control is possible is by certification, but in eight years less than three-fourths of 1 per cent. of the city's milk has been of that kind. Certified milk is too expensive for any save the richer classes.

"The Health Department therefore favors pasteurization of milk. No unpasteurized milk should be brought into the city unless it is either certified as having been produced under such conditions as to preclude the necessity of pasteurization. The most important class of the milk is that used for infant feeding. We therefore purpose classifying 'babies' mil,' and grading it as 'certified' as being from an inspected farm, or as 'pasteurized.'

"Cooking milk should also be pure, but let us wait with that until we have improved the condition of drinking milk, especially milk for infants. New York's milk is now better than that of any other city in the country."

UNPRACTICAL CITY PLANNING.

Prof. Ford of Columbia Says the Fault Is Peculiarly American.

Prof. George B. Ford of Columbia, in a lecture in Havemeyer Hall yesterday afternoon on city planning, said that while America is counted as the most practical nation in the world, it has been most unpractical and unbusinesslike in the building of cities.

"America," said he, "is the only country that has devoted its attention in planning its centres of population almost exclusively to the aesthetic side. In America the cry has been 'The City Beautiful.' Abroad it has been 'The City Logical, Convenient, Healthful, Businesslike, and then Aesthetic.'

"Of the seventy or eighty cities and towns in America that have considered city planning only two have treated the subject in a comprehensive, practical way. One of the two is perhaps America's most businesslike city, the other is her most artistic. Pittsburg and Boston alone have kept prominently before them in planning for their futures that a city is essentially a place to live and work in. Thus attention has been given primarily to housing, transit, and transportation by land and by water, and to the location of factories. Recreational features, such as playgrounds, neighborhood centres, and the location of baths, gymnasia, libraries, &c., have been considered in relation to housing. The proper distribution of parks and boulevards and city embellishments has been taken up with strict reference to the foregoing features.

"It is only by proceeding on a programme of this sort that a city can fulfill its duty toward the next generation. And when we couple with this the fact that it pays not only in health, working efficiency, and enjoyment of life, but pays actually in dollars and cents—a fact which is attested by every city here or abroad which has planned its improvements at all comprehensively—is there any valid excuse whatsoever for any town or city neglecting to consider city planning?"

S.P.C.C. BUILDING INSPECTED

Police Commissioner Cropsey Speaks of It in High Terms.

Police Commissioner Cropsey and Chief Justice Russell of Special Sessions each made his first visit yesterday to the building of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, at Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue. It was chance that brought them both there on the same day. Justice Russell arrived just as Commissioner Cropsey was leaving.

Supt. Walsh showed them over the whole building, the roof playhouses, the dormitories, kitchens, and instruction rooms, where the children are taught basket work and physical culture. Commissioner Cropsey said that he had had no idea of the splendid manner in which the neglected children of the city are cared for.

HE HAD A "GAMBLING NAME."

Complainant Against a Place Raided by Flynn Himself Caught on Charges.

The cases of the men arrested last Wednesday in the raid of Deputy Commissioner Flynn on the alleged gambling pemises in West Fifty-ninth Street, near Columbus Circle, will be heard by Chief Magistrate McAdoo on Thursday in his office, at 300 Mulberry Street, without the assistance of the chief witness.

The identity of this man was kept secret by the police at the time of the raid, the admission being made only that he was a patron of the place who had been beaten by men connected with the poolroom when he tried to get $500 that he said was due him from the gamblers.

On Saturday it developed that this man was Arnold V. Pindt, a barber of Haverstraw, N. Y., who was wanted there for having issued some worthless checks. He first gave his name as Hager, but finally said that was his "gambling name." It appeared on Saturday that the Haverstraw authorities had received a hint as to his whereabouts from the man who was arrested as the proprietor of the poolroom.

Magistrate McAdoo held a preliminary examination of the prisoners in the West Side Court yesterday, and then held them over for Thursday. The complainant, who will be surrendered to-day to the Haverstraw police, identified twelve of the prisoners, the police say, as employes of the poolroom.

BARNARD GIRLS QUARANTINED

Scarlet Fever Case Discovered in Brooks Hall.

A case of scarlet fever was discovered early Saturday morning in Brooks Hall, the dormitory in which the Barnard College girls live, and the place is now under quarantine. Students and instructors who live there have been ordered by Dean Gildersleeve not to attend lectures. Miss May Bernstein of Paterson, N. J., is the scarlet fever patient, and she has been removed to the Minturn Hospital.

When it became known on Saturday that the dormitory girls were quarantined, the German show given by the combined Vereins of Columbia and Barnard was about to be abandoned, Miss L. Meyer, 13, one of the leading characters in the play, being a resident of Brooks Hall. But Miss J. L. Sperling, 13, with only two hours' notice, learned the part, so that the show went on without a hitch.

PAID HIS WIFE TO GO.

Coogin Gave Her His Property, but Court Advises Reconciliation.

Five days in which to effect a reconciliation with his wife, Jessie, were allowed to Charles Coogin yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Giegerich. Unless Coogin and his wife get together in the time allotted, Justice Giegerich will allow the wife to bring a new suit for separation.

Coogin, the Justice finds, is technically guilty of desertion, although the fact that he and his wife agreed to separate is shown by a document in which Coogin transferred all his property in Merrick, Town of Freeport, L. I., to his wife, "on condition that she never come near me any more." This agreement, the Justice says, is ineffectual to convey real estate.

Scientist Church Has Land to Sell.

A business meeting will be held in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, at Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park West, at 8 o'clock to-night to consider the sale of a plot of land adjoining the church. The land was bought when Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson was in control of the church, two purposes being in view: First, to prevent any objectionable structure being erected there; second, with the aim of building there a Christian Science Church publication house. The land cost $300,000. There is a mortgage of $210,000 on it. The Trustees, having no use for the land, have decided to sell it, and will lay their decision before the congregation.

BRINGS LINER IRENE SAFELY TO HER PIER

Capt. Petersen Says Damage to Rudder Post Is Only Mark of Ship's Mishap.

DIVERS TO EXAMINE HULL

Then Liner Will Go to Newport News for an Overhauling—Came Up Under Her Own Steam.

The North German liner Prinzess Irene arrived safely at her pier in Hoboken at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, under her own steam, and looked none the worse for her eighty-three-hour rest on the Fire Island sandbars. Capt. F. von Letten-Petersen, who was in command of the liner, said that, so far as he could tell, the only damage the vessel sustained was the breaking of the frame of the rudder post. The Prinzess Irene came from Fire Island under her own steam, but as her rudder was disabled she had two tugs ahead and two astern to steady her, while she was steered with her twin propellers.

As the liner passed slowly around the Battery at noon ferryboats and railroad tugs saluted her with shrill blasts, to which Capt. von Letten-Petersen responded with the liner's whistle.

In conversation with a TIMES reporter after he had docked his ship the Captain seemed to be quite cheerful over the situation. His 1,720 passengers had been transferred and brought ashore safely, and his ship had been floated practically unhurt. He was greeted enthusiastically by his friends on the pier, and when the hope was expressed that he would come out of the mishap as well as his ship had done the Captain replied, with a smile: "I am not scared. I did my duty."

Regarding the repairs to be made to the ship, the Captain said that nothing definite could be done until the divers had been down to examine the rudder and the plates in the hull at the stern. So far the Prinzess Irene had not shown the slightest sign of a leak, nor was there any indication that her hull had been damaged through going aground.

The cargo will have to be discharged, he said, before a thorough examination could be made. When the Prinzess Irene stranded she had 2,200 tons of general cargo from Italy, consisting of raisins, lemons, macaroni, cheese, onions, leghorn straw hats, wines, olive oil, and spaghetti. A small part of this was jettisoned into lighters at Fire Island on Saturday and Sunday morning.

The vessel is to go to Newport News under her own steam for overhauling, but as the dry dock is occupied at present, the Prinzess Irene will have to wait her turn. She will be escorted by two big sea-going tugs to steady her, owing to the rudder being out of commission.

Capt. F. Kuevenick, Inspector of the North German Lloyd Company at Hoboken, who has been on board of the Prinzess Irene since Friday morning to superintend the work of the shore gang in transferring passengers and working out the baggage and cargo, returned on the vessel to the pier. His presence on deck gave rise to a false report that he had taken over the command of the liner.

DIAGNOSED HIS OWN CASE.

Dr. Coe, Appendicitis Specialist, Is Recovering from a Hurried Operation.

Dr. Henry Clarke Coe of 8 West Seventy-sixth Street, a specialist in operations for appendicitis, is convalescing after an operation for that disease in Miss O'Brien's Sanitarium in West Seventy-fourth Street. Dr. Coe became ill last Wednesday night. He diagnosed the disease himself, and had he not done it so quickly and acted so promptly he might not have been alive to-day, his friends say.

Dr. Coe attended the circus in Madison Square Garden last Wednesday afternoon, and on leaving he got chilled by the rain. He had planned to go to Philadelphia with his wife on Thursday, but when he began to suffer pain in his right side he gave the trip quickly up, and went to the sanitarium. Dr. Charles N. Dowd and Dr. George W. Jarman operated successfully on Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Coe felt the first twinges at 3 o'clock Thursday morning, but waited until 7 o'clock before telephoning to Dr. Jarman, who lives only a few doors away.

"Why didn't you telephone me instantly?" Dr. Jarman asked, after being called.

"I didn't want to rout you out of bed," Dr. Coe answered. "I took a two-hour sleeping powder, so that when I awoke you would be awake, too."

Dr. Coe is a graduate of the Yale, Harvard, and Columbia Medical Schools and of the Royal College of Surgeons in England. He is chief surgeon of the General Memorial Hospital, consulting surgeon of the Woman's Hospital, and Professor of Gynecology at Bellevue Medical College. He is 55 years old.

DESK PHILOSOPHY

A good desk makes a good impression. A good impression makes good business. Our booklet, "The Influence of a Desk" shows why. Matthews service helps you select the best for you.

Write for free booklet, "The Influence of a Desk."

CHARLES E. MATTHEWS

OFFICE FURNITURE.

275 Canal St., Just East of Broadway Tel. Spring 1299

Easter Hats---Stetson's

AT THE FIVE BRILL STORES

All here; the new Derby with the wide brim and low crown; stiff or self-conforming derbies in all the styles Stetson makes, $3.50 and $5.

Stetson Soft Hats, $3.50 to $12.

For the Avenue promenade on Easter Sunday, B. B. Silk Hats, in three styles, English and French, $6.

Wool Hats from Austria, $3.

Soft Hats from France, $3.50.

Take a bit of friendly advice: Come in early for your Easter Clothes.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St. 47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave. UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

BALCH PRICE & CO.

Established 1832

FUR STORAGE

HATS FURS

Modern Plant Expert Service LOWEST RATES

Telephone 5900 Main

FULTON & SMITH STREETS BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Another New Style from ALEXANDER'S

THE RITZ

A woman's street shoe of unusual beauty—made of fine grained calfskin in black, white & tan, $5

ANDREW ALEXANDER SIXTH AVE. AT 19TH ST., NEW YORK

Blades Stay Keen

WITH the AutoStrop Razor you keep using one blade as long as it gives head barber shaves.

You only throw it away when it begins to shave like any other razor. But often that is not for six months to a year.

Expert stropping—done automatically—is the reason. The AutoStrop Razor is the only self-sharpening razor. Strops, shaves, cleans without detaching blade.

Get one on trial today.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR STROPS ITSELF

Try it at our demonstrating shop, 347 Fifth Ave., near 33rd St. No charge. Private shaving booths.

School of Mechanics' Exhibition.

The annual exhibition of the School Department of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, was held at the Mechanics' Institute, 18 West Forty-fourth Street, last night. More than 3,000 friends and relatives of the 1,900 students who have been getting free tuition in industrial work there every evening attended. The exhibition includes an exhibit of automobile and carriage drawings.

WALTHAM WATCH

"To err is human." To err is an impossibility with the automatic machines that make Waltham Watch parts. One reason for Waltham time-accuracy.

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham."

Send for descriptive booklet

WALTHAM WATCH CO. Waltham, Mass.

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER

is a positive safeguard against tooth decay. Makes your teeth white at once. Tones up the mouth.

Grape-Nuts

FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

The Telephone—

Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?

New York Telephone Co.

GIMBELS

Call 8200 Madison Square When You Are Ready to Put Your FURS IN STORAGE

Safe—Convenient—Moderate Cost

Send for Schedule of Rates

Today, An Unprecedented Event

40 Evening and Afternoon Gowns That Are Exact Copies of the Latest Parisian Models Will Be Sold at $50 Each

Probably we have not emphasized this event sufficiently, but we are conservative and would rather have our patrons surprised (and astonished) when they see the gowns.

These gowns have been made during the past three weeks by an exclusive maker who has the distinction of being one of the few artists on this side of the Atlantic. As soon as he received his imported models he made a sample collection. And now we have been fortunate in procuring these reproductions. Models by

Paquin *Poiret* *Collot*
Agnes *Worth* *Robert*

are represented.

When one examines the beautiful satins, crepe meteors, chiffons and rich trimmings one can readily understand that the making of these gowns cost from

$85 to $165

An artist would enthuse over the exquisite harmonies of color, while the woman who loves exquisite gowns will be delighted with the beauty of the modes and the excellent making and finish of the gowns.

Each gown is a distinctive model and so different that descriptions are impossible.

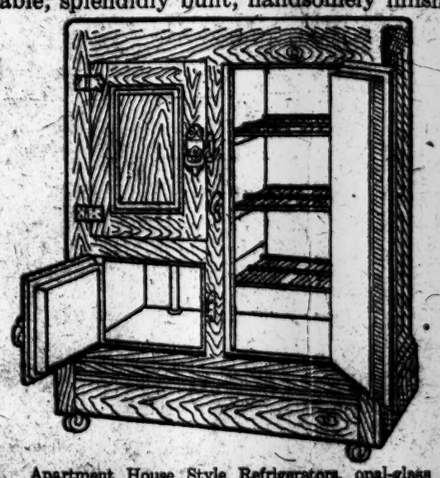
We have one regret—that is, there are only 40 Gowns—because this is the most extraordinary event we have ever presented—or we believe has ever been presented in New York.

In the Costume Salons one may select from large and comprehensive collections of imported and domestic Gowns for all occasions. Third floor

High-Grade Refrigerators, Low-Priced

This is a characteristic Gimbel offering, as the merchandise is the finest procurable, and it is offered at a saving of about a third from regular prices.

We purchased all the samples and surplus stock of the Alaska Refrigerator Company's Opal, Porcelan and White Enamel-lined Refrigerators, and are able to offer them at this handsome reduction. Alaska Refrigerators are noted for their small consumption of ice and maximum cold storage service; solid oak cases; charcoal-lined, absolutely sanitary provision chambers; all interior fittings removable; splendidly built; handsomely finished.



Apartment House Style Refrigerators, opal-glass lined, with two wire shelves; dimensions 27¼x21x58 in., ice capacity 85 lbs.; regularly 42, now $29.50.

Apartment House Style Refrigerators, opal-glass lined, dimensions 31½x28x61 in., ice capacity 110 lbs.; regularly $47.50, now $33.50.

Apartment House Style Refrigerators, opal-glass lined, dimensions 35½x25x64 in., ice capacity 150 lbs.; regularly $55, now $39.

Apartment House Style Refrigerators, porcelain-lined, dimensions 33½x21¾x61 in., ice capacity 150 lbs.; regularly $44, now $31.50.

Double-door Refrigerators, opal-glass lined, with provision chamber in two separate sections; extra large, durable box; dimensions 46x24x57 in., ice capacity 200 lbs.; regularly $73, now $48.

Double-door Refrigerators, porcelain-lined, dimensions 44x28x63 in., ice capacity 250 lbs.; regularly $77, now $51.

Side Icer, porcelain-lined, dimensions 52x26x62 in., ice capacity 275 lbs.; regularly $80, now $52.

Side Icer, porcelain-lined, dimensions 35x21x45 in., ice capacity 75 lbs.; regularly $48, now $30.

Side Icer, porcelain-lined, dimensions 43x24x53 in., ice capacity 160 lbs.; regularly $58, now $38.

Side Icer, white enamel-lined, dimensions 34x19x42 in., ice capacity 50 lbs.; regularly $28, now $18.75.

Side Icer, white enamel-lined, dimensions 43x24x53 in., ice capacity 160 lbs.; regularly $40, now $26.75.

Side Icer, white enamel-lined, dimensions 32¼x19x42 in., ice capacity 50 lbs.; regularly $25, now $14.50.

Side Icer, white enamel lined, dimensions 33x21x44 in., ice capacity 75 lbs.; regularly $25, now $16.

Side Icer, white enamel-lined, dimensions 35x22x46 in., ice capacity 95 lbs.; regularly $28, now $18.

Fifth floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

LOOK TIME! ON TIME! OUT!

AT THE CROSSINGS on the

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

the passing of a

Philadelphia

TRAIN IS EQUIVALENT TO LOOKING AT THE CLOCK TO LEARN THE TIME.

That is why it is known as the

On Time Road

IT IS ALSO THE FASTEST ROAD TO PHILADELPHIA

1 HOUR & 50 MINUTE TRAINS

8 A.M. to 6 P.M.; other fast trains 7 A.M., 7, 8, 9 and 10 P.M. and at midnight with sleepers from Liberty St.

EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

10 Minutes Before the Hour from West 23d St.

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

The Figure is Fixed

so is the quality in

TRADE Emperor MARK GOLD LABEL SHIRTS

When you buy several shirts of ordinary make, one or two may fit, the others *may not*. Every Emperor Gold Label is of the exact size marked, it is liberally cut and accurately cut.

TEST WITH A TAPE!

Gold Label Emperor Shirts are not the hit-or-miss sort—they are made to a standard.

Exclusive patterns.

At Your Dealer's

EMPEROR RED LABEL SHIRTS $1.50 UP

Phillips-Jones Co., 502-504 Broadway, N. Y.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

A Well Known Oculist Recently Said

"Relieving eyestrain depends upon three things;

Finding the right lens, getting the right lens, and wearing it properly."

Our Registered Physicians, can and *do* find the right lens, because they are oculists of long experience. **The first and most important step we take for your safety is in employing these oculists to examine eyes.**

Our Experienced Opticians always see that *you get* exactly the lens prescribed.

WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY.
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Oculists' Opticians

223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 Broadway, 33d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
217 Broadway, Astor House, New York.
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

Hammond's New Pocket Maps of States with 1910 Census

and new POSTAL AND SHIPPING GUIDE giving details about all cities, villages and hamlets, and designating railroad, express and postal facilities, and a new HOTEL GUIDE, giving rates, etc., in each. The new map plates are printed in eight colors on bond paper; they show all INTERURBAN ELECTRIC LINES and congressional districts, and the usual details of counties, cities, steam railroads, etc. All Eastern and many Western States now ready; balance will be issued as complete census figures become available. Any State mailed for 15 CENTS.

ROAD MAPS for automobilists, showing quality of roads, distances, etc. Send for catalogue or call and inspect our large collection of maps, atlases and globes.

C. S. HAMMOND & CO., Map Engravers and Publishers, 142 Fulton St. Half Block East of Broadway, New York

GET A GOOD COOK.

How many cooks have you had on trial since the New Year? Advertise in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times, where you can reach the reliable ones, and get one you will want to keep. —Adv.

WANTS TARIFF CUT BY INSTALLMENTS

Wholesale Merchant Thinks Revision Should Be Made by Easy Stages for the Trade.

WOULD REDUCE THE LOSSES

Others Contend That Reduction Should Be Made All at Once and Have the Shock Over With.

A suggestion with regard to the mode of tariff reduction to be followed, if there is to be any reduction during the special session, has been made by Charles A. Sherman of Sherman & Sons Co., dry goods merchants, of 62-64 Leonard Street, in the form of resolutions introduced in the Chamber of Commerce, which has been referred to the proper committee. He proposes that if the cotton schedule for example be reduced by an average of 20 per cent. on the foreign value of the merchandise, it should not be put into effect at one time, but by installments of 5 per cent. spread over four years.

The reasons Mr. Sherman advances for this proposal are based on the great reduction in the values of all stocks of merchandise, whether foreign or domestic, held by both wholesale and retail merchants. He believes that if 20 per cent. were suddenly knocked off the foreign value it would cause a great disturbance of trade and that there would be in addition to the immediate effects a serious upsetting of the delicate credit machinery of the community.

From such views of leading cotton and woolen merchants as were gathered yesterday, it appeared that while many agree with Mr. Sherman others believe that the reduction of the tariff can be largely discounted in advance, and that it would be better to have such a shock as it will necessarily cause administered once for all, rather than divided into small shocks.

"What I propose," said Mr. Sherman, "is really a shock absorber. There are large houses in this city which must always have on hand $1,000,000 worth of merchandise to meet the demands of the retail trade. It seems to me that people in talking of the reduction of the tariff have not always considered what it will mean for merchants to wake up one morning and find that their stock suddenly deteriorated in value.

The Downward Revision.

"I have had many experiences of an upward revision of the tariff, but none since the Wilson bill of a downward revision. I am not now discussing whether such a change is in order or not. I am assuming that the present Democratic House is quite certain to reduce the rates, and I am merely asking them to make the cut after my suggestion.

"Suppose the duty on any line of goods is 50 per cent. on the foreign value. That implies that a dollar's worth of goods after they are imported here are worth $1.50. A 20 per cent. reduction in their foreign value will make them worth $1.30, which amounts to a reduction in value of about 13 1-3 per cent. in their cost after they have been imported. A shrinkage of that amount in a large stock already on hand is a serious matter, and it will not be confined in effect only to imported merchandise. The domestic goods we have on hand must also meet the fall, and we shall lose as much or nearly as much on them.

"Such a loss is enough to wipe out the profits of a year or two in any business, and I do not see how we can prepare for it. We must be ready to supply our retailers, or they will go somewhere else, and we cannot afford the risk of being caught with short supplies. Though a large part of a wholesaler's stock is turned over twice a year, he has also to carry slow-selling goods, which are on hand perhaps for a year or two before they are got rid of, and we cannot let these run out.

"As things are there has been a great curtailment in the quantities sold. Up to the panic the country seemed buying as though it was the last chance ever to purchase merchandise. Since then there has been a marked diminution, not only on the part of the retailers, but of their customers as well, so that trade has fallen off greatly.

"We must also consider the effect on the banks. If we are suddenly obliged to mark down our stocks, we shall not be able to show a profit, and may even show a loss for a year or so. Of course, the wholesalers will have a perfectly good explanation. The loss or diminution of products will not be due to any real fall-off of trade, but merely to the temporary effect of the tariff. But note brokers will say that figures tell an unpleasant story, and they are sorry, but that they have to consider their customers, who demand not explanations but a prosperous balance sheet.

Effect on the Trade.

"Of course, we can get over this difficulty all right, but it will undoubtedly affect not only the wholesale trade, but the retailers as well, and it might be easily avoided by my proposal. If the tariff cut be made in four annual installments there are no houses of any standing which cannot stand a reduction in the value of their stocks of 5 per cent. a year for four years. They would know exactly what they would have to expect, and would be able to adapt themselves and their business to the new conditions, so the same result would be obtained with a minimum of trade disturbance."

E. E. Van Ingen & Co. stand for a reduction in the tariff on wools and woolens, and expressed the opinion yesterday that the sooner the revision was done with, once it was decreed, the better. In a pamphlet that Mr. Van Ingen has prepared for the instruction of his customers he has suggested that duties of 6 cents a pound on first-class wools, with 35 per cent. ad valorem, and 21 per cent. per pound on goods, or 7 cents a pound on wool and 40 per cent. ad valorem and 24 cents a pound on goods would be a reasonable rate at which to fix the new rates. The Payne rates were not changed from the Dingley schedule, and stand at 55 per cent. ad valorem and 44 cents a pound on goods costing in foreign countries more than 70 cents a pound, with 11 cents on the better sorts of wool.

As a matter of fact, it is understood in the woolen trade that the rates proposed by Congressman Underwood, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, will do away with the assessment of duties by weight altogether and will impose merely an ad valorem schedule. This it is recognized is theoretically fairer to all concerned, but it is believed will add greatly to the difficulties of the Government in collecting the duties. It will not be an easy task to discover what is the true value of the wools and woolens imported in the countries of their production.

The hope was expressed yesterday that whenever the cut in the woolen and wool schedule comes the same procedure will be followed as at the time of the adoption of the Wilson tariff. It was then recognized that the mills in this country begin the manufacture of Winter goods in February and Spring goods in August, in order to permit them to compete with the foreign manufacturers, it was arranged that the reduction on wools should come into effect several months before the reduction on woolens. As the Wilson tariff placed wool on the free list, the American millmen were able in this way to procure free wool to prepare for the next season's trade, and open competition with the Bradford looms, while their cloth which had been manufactured from heavily taxed wool enjoyed a continuance of protection for another season, until it had been practically used up.

The fact that woolens are subject to the fashions of a season makes some of the woolen merchants ready to submit to a sudden cut in the tariff. They argue that whatever reduction is to be imposed on them is not likely to be more disturbing to the trade than the necessity they often face of having to carry goods over from one season to another at a considerable loss.

William T. Evans of Mills & Gibb of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street was among those who supported the installment plan of Mr. Sherman.

SCIENCE HEARING PUT OFF.

Case of Wentworth B. Winslow, Accused Healer, Adjourned for 2 Weeks.

The examination of Wentworth Byron Winslow, a Christian Science practitioner of 140 West Forty-second Street, was adjourned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday until April 25, when it will be held in the West Side Court. Magistrate House, who is now sitting in Jefferson Market Court, will hear the evidence.

Lawyers from the office of Samuel Untermyer and Henry D. Estabrook, who represented Winslow, urged the adjournment, which was consented to by lawyers representing the County Medical Society. Mr. Winslow was arrested on complaint of Mrs. Frances Bensecry, an investigator of the society, who charges him with having given her medical advice and with having asked a fee of $2 for it.

Mrs. Lederer's Will Invalidated.

The will of Caroline Lederer, in which she cut off all her children except her son Alfred with $1 each "because of their unkind treatment of me in time of need," was overthrown yesterday by Surrogate Fowler. The Surrogate found that there was no justification for the statement that she had ever been in need or had ever been unkindly treated by her other children. He says that the acrimonious family quarrels of the Lederers had no substantial basis. An estate of $10,000 is involved.

TAXICAB MEN WANT RATES UP, NOT DOWN

Tell the Aldermen at City Hall Hearing 26 of 40 Companies Have Failed.

HALF MILEAGE PROFITLESS

Costs $11.50 to Run a Cab and the Receipts Average Only $11—Nicoll Bill Would Cut Them One-Third.

The Aldermen again have taken up consideration of the question of the regulation of taxicab traffic with which they have been wrestling intermittently for four years. Since the courts threw out the ordinance which they passed last year several new measures have been introduced. The most important of these, which was drawn by Alderman Nicoll, provides for a two-thirds reduction in the rates and the abolition of private stands at hotels and restaurants.

The Aldermen's Law Committee held a public hearing yesterday in City Hall on the several proposed ordinances, and Alderman Nicoll's measure received a good deal of support. Representatives of the taxicab companies insisted that fares should be increased instead of reduced, asserting that their books showed they are running behind every month. They declared that to compare the traffic in this and foreign cities, where the fares are much lower than they are here, is unfair, on account of difference in conditions. Terence J. McManus, counsel for the companies, said:

"The traffic in New York is all north and south, downtown in the morning and uptown at night. It is the same with the shopping and theatre traffic. Big foreign cities are built more in the form of a circle, and the traffic goes in all directions, and taxicab operators do not have the dead mileage they have here.

"Of the forty companies that have engaged in business in this city since it was introduced here, twenty-six have had to go out of business, because they could not make money. The real reason for this is a question of geography.

"The average daily cost of running a taxicab in this city is $11.50. The average daily income is $11. The average cost of running a taxicab is 36 cents a mile and the average income 35 cents a mile. The wages we pay are also higher than abroad. Our chauffeurs get $2.50 a day. In London they get $7.75 a week. Mechanicians get from $25 to $30 a week here. In London they are paid $10. Each stand costs us $25 a year, and the licenses on a single cab, taximeter and chauffeur, cost $22.50. Not one company in the city has made a cent. They did make money at the start, but that was when the thing was new and when it was 'all coming in and nothing going out.'"

Mr. McManus proposed that the Aldermen legalize a rate of 80 cents for the first mile and 50 cents for each succeeding mile for cabs seating two persons, and $1 for the first mile and 80 cents for each succeeding mile for cabs seating four. The representative of one company said:

"I would like to make a speech, but the most eloquent argument I can give you is that I am now due at a meeting of the creditors of our company."

Counsel for the Independent Hackmen's Association favored abolishing private stands and declared that the Aldermen have no right to allow the streets to be used for private advantage. He said that if the independent cabmen were admitted to these stands they would give a fare of 80 cents a mile and put up a bond of $250 each to give good service.

ITALIAN FOR POLICE BENCH.

Delegation from Brooklyn Asks Mayor to Appoint One.

A delegation of Italian-American citizens from Brooklyn called on Mayor Gaynor yesterday to urge him to appoint an Italian to one of the vacancies on the Magistrates' bench, which will occur on May 1. The terms of Magistrates Tighe, Dooley, Naumer, O'Reilly, Harris, and Dodd expire at that time. The last two are appointees of the Mayor, having been named last year to the unexpired terms of Magistrates Higginbotham and Furlong.

The Mayor told the delegation that he would consider the matter. He has appointed an Italian, John J. Freschi, as a temporary Magistrate in Manhattan.

BRONXVILLE VOTES TO-DAY.

Property Owners Divided on the Question of Road Maintenance.

Men and women property owners in Bronxville are to cast ballots to-day at a special election. Withering glances by two factions will also probably be cast. The momentous question is: Are the residents of Lawrence Park to continue to pay for the lighting and up-keep of fourteen-foot roads in the park, or will Bronxville as a village take care of those details.

A circular issued by H. Ward Leonard, pointing out the importance of the election, was distributed yesterday. As the Lawrence Park roads are only fourteen feet wide and not two rods, as the law provides, the village cannot have these roads dedicated to it. Until April 1 the roads were taken care of by an association consisting of property owners, and under a special assessment these property owners paid for their lighting and upkeep. The total eligible property had an assessed value of $410,000, although Mr. Leonard says that sixty of the "best grade of citizens of Bronxville," whose interests are directly involved, own over a million dollars' worth of residential property fronting upon the roads in question.

During the last twelve months those who controlled the Executive Committee of the association tried to induce the park residents to agree for ten years to keep the fourteen-foot roads as private as possible, and prevent any new street connection with other sections of the city. The majority of the residents, Mr. Leonard says, did not favor this idea. A new association was then formed. Mr. Leonard says: "The real question is: Are we a harmonious organization to promote the interests of Bronxville, or are we a heterogeneous aggregation of narrow-minded and discordant sections, manipulated by selfish politicians? It is often to the interests of politicians to foster sectional differences, but under no circumstances are such differences beneficial to a village."

This is regarded as a slap at Arthur Lawrence, who for several years has posed as the leader of Republican politics in Bronxville.

Appeal for Widow and Family.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $120 with which to pension for six months a widow and five children. The family has been dependent upon her earnings and those of the oldest boy. She is now tired out. Contributions may be addressed to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

FACTS ABOUT INFANT DEATHS

Large Increase Recently in Mortality in Hospitals for Children.

Commissioner Lederle made public yesterday some figures relative to deaths from intestinal diseases of infants under one year in New York. The statistics, which have just been tabulated for the first three months of the year 1911, show that for these months there were 564 deaths of children from these causes, as compared with 348 for the corresponding months of 1910. Further analysis showed that this increase is confined almost wholly to the various institutions and hospitals where children are cared for, such increase being 139 deaths in institutions for this period, while the increase in dwellings amounted to only nineteen.

In Manhattan, where the largest number of institutions for children are situated, the situation is even more striking. During this period of time in 1910 there were seventy-seven deaths in institutions, and 129 in private families. During 1911 there were 200 deaths in institutions and 127 in private families, showing an increase of 123 deaths for the institutions and an actual decrease of two deaths in private homes in the borough.

An analysis of these infant deaths for the month of March in Manhattan, shows that forty-six deaths occurred in private homes, while 110 occurred in institutions. These 110 were divided as follows:

Babies' Hospital, 1; St. Luke's Hospital, 2; Nursery and Child's Hospital, 5; Gouverneur Hospital, 4; Bellevue Hospital, 12; New York Foundling Hospital, 86.

The last named institution cares almost entirely for abandoned children, who are generally of low vitality, and comparatively few of this class of infants are represented in the statistics given for the other five hospitals.

WOLF UNDER INVESTIGATION.

Charges Against Head of Brooklyn Bureau of Combustibles.

Prompted by a report of the Commissioner of Accounts, Fire Commissioner Waldo is investigating alleged incompetency and neglect of duty on the part of Franz S. Wolf, head of the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department in Brooklyn. A preliminary hearing was held yesterday.

It is alleged that Wolf allowed violations of the law in buildings in Brooklyn. Commissioner Waldo refused to state the details of the charges, and after the preliminary hearing adjourned the case until to-morrow.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President

Reorganization and Extension Sale

Infusion of new blood and new life into this sturdy old business comes at just the right time for you.

Extension of this business to Harlem necessitates a reorganization, which in turn demands revision of prices downward, so that merchandise may be turned into money immediately.

Men's Suits of $16, $18 and $20 Grades $13.50

These garments were designed and tailored to sell this season for $16, $18 and $20. You can choose from over 75 different patterns, in 15 new models, to suit every good taste from that of the very young man to that of the man who wants quiet clothes. Grays, tans, browns, mixtures, fancy weave blues and and blacks and hairline stripes, worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres in Spring and Summer weights.

$20.00 and $22.50 Suits

Plain weaves and fancy mixtures in Spring's prevailing shades; models and sizes for men and young men $15.00

$22.50 and $25.00 Suits

An assortment of rare values; garments of unusual character at $22.50 and $25, their regular price; now $17.50

No finer clothes are tailored than these Hackett, Carhart garments, which, were it not for this reorganization, would now be marked $35 to $45. Reduced to

$19.50 $21.50 $24.50 $27.50 $31.50 and $34.50

Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc. Retail

265 BROADWAY, Near Chambers Street
841 BROADWAY, Corner 13th Street
NEW STORE: 125TH STREET, Near Third Avenue
Harlem Store Open Every Evening.

NOTHING PROMOTES HEALTH LIKE PURE WATER

POLAND WATER

Purest Natural Spring Water in the World.

Bottled only at the Spring Under Perfect Sanitary Conditions.

HIRAM RICKER & SONS, Props

South Poland, Maine.

N. Y. Office, Poland Spring Building, 1180 Broadway (*near* 28th St.)

Summer Underwear

First Appearance this Season.

To-Day all over Greater Gotham

50¢ 75¢ $1.00 and upwards the garment

Watch the Windows of the Prominent Shops!

KNOX KNIT

The Antiseptic Hose With Six-Thread Heels and Toes

KNOX KNIT

wear six times longer than ordinary hose.

KNOX KNIT

are antiseptic—they do not chafe the feet.

25 cents a Pair

At leading dealers. For men, women and children—all sizes.

KAHN & FRANK
Wholesale Distributors
573-575 Broadway, New York

Essentially

Why Not Now?

SPRING CLEANING.

Spring housecleaning is not far ahead of you. Have you got the right servants to undertake it properly? Good house servants, men and women, are secured promptly by an advertisement in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times, Bryant 1000.—Adv.

JERSEY CITY NINE EASY FOR GIANTS

Ten New York Runners Romp Around Bases in One Inning with Walker Pitching.

One long, drawn-out inning was all that was needed by the Giants at the Polo Grounds yesterday to rope, tie, and brand the Jersey City Skeeters. The final score was 16 to 5, but ten of New York's counts were registered in the third session. In that round every Giant scored a run, Devore scoring twice. Every one except Devore and Snodgrass got a hit, Mathewson and Doyle slamming out two hits in the same inning. The base paths were crowded with runners all the time, and it was a steady whirl of Giants across the pan, with Jersey City powerless to stop the rampage. The hits rained in every uninhabited spot in the outfield, and when the inning was completed the Jersey outfield ambled to the bench, ready to drop from sheer exhaustion after chasing the untamed ball to all corners of the meadow.

The man who served up the ball for the Skeeters while this lambasting was under way was Walker. Nine hits were slapped out in the inning. "Rube" Kissinger succeeded the badly punished Walker, but "Rube" wasn't immune from hard treatment, for New York batted in four runs off his service.

Not many fans assembled to see the game, and the only popular place in the stands was over on the sunny side. The Giants performed friskily and got enough exercise to work up several large appetites for dinner. Larry Doyle was the conspicuous batsman, with four hits, while Bridwell and Murray had three, and several of the batsmen had a couple.

Mathewson did the pitching for seven innings, and had the Skeeters swinging in vain except in the fourth inning, when the Jersey batsmen suddenly took an intimate liking to Matty's choicest flings and picked off five hits in a row. The solution of Matty's pitching didn't stay with the Jersey City batsmen long, because he tightened up after that.

Raymond succeeded Matty, and although he got a bad start, "Bugs" finished by pulling himself out of a bad hole in spectacular fashion. Two doubles off Raymond made him get down to real business, and in the ninth inning he fanned the first two men who faced him. Then a pass, a single, and a hit batsman filled the bases. Those who scented disaster for Raymond were fooled, because he quickly fanned Hannifan, the third strike-out of the inning. McGraw got into the game in the eighth inning, playing first base for Merkle. He reached first base on an error, but died on the way to second when a stinging grounder off Bridwell's bat smacked him on the ankle.

Doyle singled in the first inning, and Snodgrass walked. "Red" Murray's three-bagger to right field sent both of them home. The third inning was a merry-go-round, with all hands taking a gallop around the base paths. Everybody on the team went to the bat, "Matty," Devore, Doyle, and Snodgrass making two trips each.

In the fourth inning Abstein, Deininger, Hannifan, Warner, and Butler each hit out a single off "Matty" in rapid succession, and three runs resulted. Doubles by Deininger and Hannifan off Raymond gave Jersey City another run in the eighth inning. New York added two runs in the sixth inning on three hits, and two more in the eighth inning on hits by Snodgrass and Bridwell and an error by Hannifan.

Newark plays at the Polo Grounds to-day. The line-up:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, lf.	5	2	1	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	2	4	2	1
Snodg's, cf.	3	3	1	0	0
Murray, rf.	4	2	3	0	1
Crandall, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	1	1	8	1
M'Graw, 1b.	1	0	0	2	0
B'dwell, ss.	5	1	3	1	5
Devlin, 3b.	4	2	2	2	2
Meyers, c.	3	2	2	6	0
Wilson, c.	1	0	0	4	0
M'th'son, p.	2	1	2	1	3
Raymond, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	39	16	19	27	14

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Breen, 2b.	2	0	1	1	1
Ryan, 2b, 3b.	2	0	0	4	1
Wh'ler, rf.	5	0	1	0	1
Wells, cf.	5	0	0	1	0
Abstein, 1b	3	1	2	3	8
D'n'ger, lf.	5	2	3	0	0
H'nifan, 3b., 2b.	5	1	2	5	1
Warner, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
Butler, c.	2	0	1	3	2
T'neman, c.	1	1	0	3	1
Walker, p.	2	0	0	1	4
K'singer, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Spahr	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	5	11	*23	18

*McGraw out, hit by batted ball.
†Batted for Ryan in the ninth inning.
Errors—Doyle, Merkle, Wheeler, Hannifan, Walker, Deininger, Butler.

New York ....2 0 10 0 2 2 0 0 ..—16
Jersey City ....0 0 0 3 0 0 1 1 0— 5

Two-base hits—Doyle, Deininger, Hannifan. Three-base hit—Murray. Sacrifice hit—Mathewson. Stolen bases—Devore, Doyle, Snodgrass, Murray, (2.) Double plays—Warner to Butler to Hanifan to Warner to Abstein to Breen; Devlin to Doyle to Merkle. Base hits—Off Mathewson, 8; off Walker, 2; off Kissinger, 7; off Raymond, 3. Struck out—By Mathewson, 4; by Walker, 2; by Kissinger, 2; by Raymond, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Walker, 2; by Raymond, 1. Bases on balls—By Mathewson, 1; by Walker, 1; by Raymond, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Latham.

Giants' Colt Pitchers Hit Hard.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 10.—Manager McGraw's Giant Colts had a lively practice here to-day, when they were defeated by the Wilkesbarre team of the New York State League. The defeat was largely due to the ineffectiveness of the Colt's pitchers, both Jenkins and Shonts being hit hard. Jenkins was knocked out of the box in the fifth inning, and Shontz, who succeeded him, fared little better.

The Colts had an easy time with Matthews, getting four singles and two doubles off him in the second inning for five runs, and scoring again in the third on Fletcher's single and an error. In the next three innings McBride held them with a hit, and in the last three innings they got only one hit off Corey. They play again to-morrow. The score:

WILKESBARRE.	R	H	PO	A	E
Wehrell, cf.	2	1	3	0	0
Boucher, ss.	3	2	1	3	1
Crans'n, 2b.	2	4	1	2	0
Arndt, 1b.	0	1	15	0	0
Hunter, rf.	1	2	2	1	0
Manusch, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Catiz, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0
Brieger, c.	0	0	1	1	0
Wager, c.	0	1	2	0	0
M'thews, p.	0	0	0	2	0
McBride, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Corey, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	8	12	27	13	1

NEW YORK NO. 2.	R	H	PO	A	E
Lush, lf.	0	0	1	1	0
J'nson, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Becker, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Full'ton, 2b.	2	2	3	5	0
Manusch, ss.	1	1	0	3	1
Fletcher, 3b.	1	2	0	2	0
Gowdy, 1b.	1	1	12	0	0
Hartley, c.	1	1	4	0	1
Jenkins, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Shontz, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	8	24	12	2

New York ....0 5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—6
Wilkesbarre ....1 0 1 1 3 0 2 0 ..—8

First base on errors—New York, 1; Wilkesbarre, 1. Bases on balls—Off Jenkins, 1; off Shontz, 1. Hit by pitcher—Colvin by Jenkins. Two-base hits—Fullerton, Fletcher, Boucher, Cranston. Sacrifice hit—Jenkins. Stolen bases—Fletcher, Wagner. Struck out—By Matthews, 1; by Shontz, 2. Hits—Off Jenkins, 7 in five innings; off Shontz, 5 in three innings; off Matthews, 7 in three innings; off McBride, none in three innings; off Corey, 1 in three innings. Left on bases—New York, 3; Wilkesbarre, 6. Double plays—Fletcher, Fullerton and Gowdy. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Wilson.

Athletics Drop Game to Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—The Philadelphia Nationals captured the final game of the inter-league series with the local Americans to-day, but lost the series by three games to two. The score of the final game was 5 to 2, the Nationals hitting the ball to better advantage. Tate of Taylor, Texas, pitched the last two innings for the Americans and he passed three men and was touched for three hits. Score:

R.H.E.
Nationals ......1 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0—5 10 1
Americans ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2 6 1

Batteries—Moore, Rowan, Chalmers and Dooin, Moran; Morgan, Collamore, Tate, Livingstone, Lapp and Thomas. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and O'Day.

Naps Break Tie in Eleventh Inning.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 10.—Toledo and Cleveland engaged in their first extra inning game of the season this afternoon, Cleveland winning in the eleventh inning 3 to 1. Graney singled, went to second on Turner's sacrifice, and scored when Derrick muffed Bick's throw of Lajoie's grounder. Singles by Easterly and Stovall scored Lajoie. A combination of wild throws gave Toledo her only run. Score:

R.H.E.
Cleveland ......0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3 8 4
Toledo ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 6 3

Batteries—West, Mitchell, and Smith; Schultz, Valliere, and Hart. Umpires—Messrs. Handiboe and Eddinger.

McElvey Makes Four Home Runs.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 10.—In a game with the Evansville Central League team to-day McElvey of Minneapolis made four home runs, a double, and a single in six trips to the plate. The Minneapolis team won 13 to 11.

SUPERBAS WIN LONG GAME.

Newarks Make Dahlen's Men Hustle to Bag Victory in Eleven Innings.

The Newark team of the Eastern League worried the Brooklyn team a bit at Washington Park yesterday, forcing the Superbas to extend themselves to win an eleven-inning game by a score of 4 to 3. Brooklyn held the lead up to the eighth inning, when Newark got after Pitcher Schardt and counted two runs, which tied the score. Bell then took up the pitching, and held Newark safe.

Brooklyn got a run in the first inning, when Davidson singled to centre, was sacrificed to second by Tooley, and scored while Daubert was being put out at first base. Coulson's double, followed by a two-bagger by Bergen, gave Brooklyn another run in the second inning. In the third session each team gathered a run. Nee beat out a bunt in the eighth, and Tooley fumbled McCarthy's grounder and then threw it wild to first base. Nee went to third base and McCarthy to second. Parkins's single scored Nee, and McCarthy scored on Browne's sacrifice fly to right. This tied the score, and the teams battled along until the eleventh inning.

With two out in the eleventh inning Hummell was safe on Frick's bad throw. He stole second. Wheat walked, and Coulson lined out a single, which scored Hummell and won the game. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dav'son, cf.	5	2	1	3	0
Tooley, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
Daub't, 1b.	4	0	1	19	0
Hum'll, 2b.	4	0	0	1	7
Wheat, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Coulson, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
Z'man, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
Bergen, c.	3	0	1	4	2
Erwin, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Rucker, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Schardt, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Bell, p.	1	0	0	1	4
Total	36	4	8	33	19

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Brown, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Louton, ss.	4	0	0	4	4
Meyers, rf.	5	0	0	2	0
Cady, 1b.	5	0	1	13	1
Frick, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Swayne, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Nee, 2b.	4	1	2	2	1
M'Al'ster, c.	2	1	0	1	1
McCarthy, c.	2	1	0	3	3
Cleary, p.	2	0	0	0	6
Parkins, p.	2	0	1	1	2
Total	38	3	5	*32	20

*Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Zimmerman, Tooley (2), Cady, Frick, McCarthy.

Brooklyn ....1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
Newark ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Coulson, Bergen, Cady. Sacrifice hits—Tooley, Hummell, Brown, Daubert. Stolen bases—Daubert, Hummell. First base on errors—Newark, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Struck out—By Rucker, 3; by Bell, 1; by Cleary, 1. Bases on balls—Off Rucker, 1; off Cleary, 1; off Parkins, 1. Hits—Off Rucker, 1 in 1 2-3 innings; off Cleary, 4 in 5 innings; off Schardt, 2 in 5 1-3 innings. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Newark, 5. Umpire—Mr. Legge.

Pitcher Johnson Returning to Senators

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., April 10.—Pitcher Walter Johnson, who arrived here Sunday from Atlanta, started for Washington to-night after his disagreement over the salary problem with Manager McAleer of the Washington Americans had been adjusted by telegraph. He will arrive in time for the opening game on Wednesday. Before leaving he stated that he had refused to sign a three or a two year contract, insisting it be for only one year, and that he won his point.

Four New Outfielders for Cubs.

CHICAGO, April 10.—President Murphy of the Chicago National League Baseball Club to-day purchased four outfielders from the Louisville Club of the American Association. Two of them, Keener and Kaiser, formerly were Chicago recruits, and Wolfe and Smith are said to show promise. They will be kept until May 15, when Manager Chance will select one as a regular.

Catcher Schlei Coaching Navy Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 10.—Catcher Schlei of the New York Nationals arrived in Annapolis this afternoon and will spend a few days coaching the Naval Academy baseball squad. He will pay particular attention to the pitchers and also give the midshipmen some points in batting.

The Harvard baseball squad will spend the next week practicing on the Naval Academy grounds. They will play games with the midshipmen on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, and possibly on Saturday. It will be Harvard week at Annapolis, as the crimson lacrosse team will play the midshipmen on Wednesday, and the field and track teams will compete on Saturday.

Detroit Wins Without Its Stars.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 10.—The Detroit Americans, minus Cobb, Crawford, and Moriarty, won to-day's game with the local Central League Club, by a score of 7 to 2. Five of the Tigers runs were made off Winchell, who was wild. Score by innings:

R.H.E.
Detroit ....1 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 2—7 11 2
Dayton ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 4 5

Batteries—Lively, Summers, Covet, and Stanage; Asher, Van Zant, Winchell, and Rohrer.

Tenney's Team Downs Orioles.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 10.—The Boston Nationals took a close game from Baltimore to-day by the score of 4 to 3. In the first inning, with two out, Herzog tripled, Miller doubled, and Ingerton tripled, which, with an error, netted three runs.

Columbus Humbles the Pirates.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 10.—After Pittsburg was three runs ahead in the last inning of to-day's game on account of Shortstop Mahling's overthrows, Columbus batters got to Pitcher Ferry and scored the four runs needed to win before any one was out. Packard began the fusilade with a triple, and Ralston ended it with a hit of the same length. The score:

R.H.E.
Columbus .....0 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 4—10 15 9
Pittsburg .....0 1 0 1 0 0 3 0 4— 9 6 3

Batteries—Liebhardt, Packhard, and Bonnin; Leifield, Ferry, Martin, and Simon.

Yankees Play Manhattan To-day.

New York fans will get their first glimpse of the Yankee contenders for the 1911 pennant this afternoon, when Farrell's cohorts play the Manhattan College team, at American League Park, at 3:30 o'clock.

McGraw Weeding Out Recruits.

Manager McGraw of the Giants started to weed out the ranks of recruits yesterday, when he released pitcher Rustenhaven to the Springfield, Ill., team, and sent third baseman Clyde Fullerton to Baltimore on an optional agreement.

Reds Defeat Rochester Team.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—The Cincinnati National League team had no trouble in defeating the Rochester Eastern League team here to-day, 9 to 5. The game was featured by heavy hitting by both sides. Score:

R. H. E.
Cincinnati ......0 4 2 3 0 0 0 0 ..—9 15 2
Rochester ......0 0 2 0 0 0 3 0—5 8 1

Batteries—Suggs, Burns, and Clarke; Manser, McConnell, and Mitchell.

New England League Umpires.

BOSTON, April 10.—At a meeting of the representatives of the New England Baseball League teams held in Boston to-day the five umpires for the coming season were named and the official ball chosen. The umpires selected were J. E. Stafford of Somerville, J. G. Walsh of Wilkesbarre, Penn.; T. H. Finn of Holyoke, J. P. Conroy of Cambridge, and William Maxwell of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wesleyan Starts with Victory.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 10.—Wesleyan University opened its 1911 baseball season to-day by defeating Middlebury 3 to 0 in a seven-inning game. The home team played exceedingly well despite the fact that the team is without professional coaching this year. The game was featureless. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Wesleyan ....1 0 0 0 0 2 0—3 6 1
Middlebury ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 2

Batteries—Andrews and McCarthy; Stimson, Wray and Williams. Umpire—Mr. Lawton.

Cornell, 4; Georgetown, 4.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Cornell and Georgetown nines played a tie game here to-day. The score at the end of the tenth inning was 4 to 4, when the game was called on account of darkness.

Princeton, 4; Albany, 3.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 10.—Princeton defeated the Albany team of the New York State League by the score of 4 to 3 in a practice game here to-day.

Old Short Stop Shoots Saloon Keeper.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Frank Shugart, former shortstop for the Chicago Americans, who helped that team win its pennant in 1900, when the league was organized, shot and wounded Henry Fass, a saloon keeper, in the left arm yesterday, following a quarrel. Shugart was arrested and is held on a charge of assault.

New York Boy Wesleyan's Captain.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 10.—At a meeting of the Wesleyan University baseball team to-day, Herbert B. Wright, 1913, of New York City, was selected captain of the team to succeed Edward J. McCaffrey, 1912, of Dorchester, Mass., who resigned on account of ineligibility. Wright played second base and short stop last season.

YANKEES SHUT OUT SCRANTON TEAM, 10-0

Pitchers Ables and Vaughn in Excellent Form Against New York State Leaguers.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 10.—The Yankees' two big southpaw pitchers, "Jim" Vaughn and Harry Ables, showed great form against the local team of the New York State League here to-day, and Mecherly, the local third baseman, was the only batsman who connected safely. He got one lonesome single. Ables fanned five men and Vaughn two, and each gave but one base on balls. The game was so easy for New York that Hal Chase resigned from his post at first and pitched for a while himself. The Yankees found the pitching of the Scranton boxmen easy and slammed out a round dozen of hits, Wolter, Elliott, Hartzell, and Johnson each getting a pair.

Gene Elliott's appearance with the team was auspicious. He played second base and accepted six chances without an error. He pounded out a three-bagger and ran the bases fast, scoring three of the Yankees' runs. Jack Knight, whose place he took at second base, has returned to New York with a sore arm. Elliott is likely to play second base in the opening game at Philadelphia to-morrow.

New York played a fine game in the field, the one mishap of the game being chalked to Hartzell on a difficult chance. Chase's playing was sensational. He made some dazzling plays in the vicinity of the initial corner and was fast on the bases, having two steals and scoring a trio of runs. Not only was the Scranton team helpless at the bat, but its fielding was ragged, and seven bad errors helped to make scoring easy for the Yankees. The line-up:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Wolter, rf., 1b.	5	1	2	6	0
Elliott, 2b.	5	3	2	0	6
Chase, 1b., p.	5	3	1	7	3
H'tzell, 3b.	5	1	3	2	1
J'nson, ss.	5	2	2	2	1
Daniels, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Caldwell, cf.	5	0	1	8	0
W'liams, c.	2	0	1	7	0
Ables, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Vaughn, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Quinn, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	10	12	27	14

SCRANTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mech'ly, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2
P. Young, ss.	2	0	0	6	2
Taffe, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
J. Jackson, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Wood, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
C. Young, 2b.	3	0	0	3	4
Cody, 1b.	2	0	0	9	1
Monroe, c.	3	0	0	5	3
Etts, p.	0	0	0	0	3
R. Jackson, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Tolman, p.	1	0	0	0	2
*Steary	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	0	1	27	19

*Batted for Etts.
Errors—Hartzell, Mecherly, P. Young, C. Young, 2; Cody, 2; Monroe.

New York ....2 0 3 0 1 3 0 1 0—10
Scranton ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

Three-base hits—Elliott, Johnson. Sacrifice hits—Daniels, Williams. Stolen bases—Wolter, Elliott, Chase, 2; Hartzell, T. P. Young, 2. Double plays—Mecherly, (unassisted,) Johnson to Chase, Elliott to Chase to Hartzell. Left on bases—New York, 5; Scranton, 5. First base on balls—Off Ables, 1; off Vaughn, 1; off Jackson, 2; off Tolman, 1. Hit by pitcher—Wood, by Vaughn. Struck out—By Ables, 5; by Vaughn, 2; by Etts, 2; by Tolman, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Walsh.

A.A.U. TRACK AND FIELD DATES

Travers Island and Celtic Park Get Junior and Senior Events.

Dates and places for the holding of the Metropolitan Association junior and senior track and field championships were decided yesterday at a meeting of the Games Committee, held at 21 Warren Street for that purpose. The junior titles will be fought for at the Summer home of the New York Athletic Club, at Travers Island, on June 17, while the senior events will be held at Celtic Park Sept. 16.

There was some talk among the committeemen about the selection of a date for the junior events, which would shut out from competition college men who might be procured by the big clubs for that special series. It develops that the date selected just dovetails with what the athletic collegians want, being a couple of weeks after the intercollegiate events at Cambridge.

The scheduling of the seniors at Celtic Park marks the first time that these events have been allotted to the Winged Fist organization. The regular list of events will be held in both series, with the exception of the weight event in the juniors, in which a thirty-five-pound weight is substituted for the fifty-six pound. It was also decided to award a plaque to the club scoring the greatest number of points in the junior meet.

Permission was granted to the St. Mary's Athletic Association to hold the New Jersey district championships at Bayonne on July 4. The intention of the club is to have at least a dozen events.

E. Von Elling, representing the Post Office Clerks' Association, asked for permission to hold the ten-mile metropolitan championship run at the games of the association, at Celtic Park on May 28. As that organization is not a member of the Amateur Athletic Union, it was decided to ask the various members of the association in the metropolitan district if any of them wanted to make a bid for the event, and if no favorable response is obtained, the award will then be made to the Post Office Clerks.

Among those in attendance at the session were F. W. Rubein, St. George's Athletic Club, Chairman; Andrew J. Tully, Paulist Athletic Club; Terence Farley, Irish-American Athletic Club; W. Mann, St. Mary's Athletic Association; James J. Archer, Dominican Lyceum; Charles Moore, Etna Club; Peter J. Sullivan, Morris Athletic Association, and George P. Mathews, Long Island Athletic Club.

NATIONAL ATHLETIC GAMES.

Pittsburg to be Scene of A. A. U. Championships on Track and Field.

Schenley Park, Pittsburg, will be the scene of the National athletic championships for junior and senior titles June 30 and July 1. The events for the senior class will be held on the latter-named date. A similar list of contests will be held in both series, being as follows: One hundred-yard run, 220-yard run, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, one-mile run, five-mile run, 120-yard high hurdle, 220-yard low hurdle, pole vault, running high jump, running broad jump, running hop, step, and jump; throwing fifty-six-pound weight, throwing sixteen-pound hammer, putting sixteen-pound shot, throwing the discus, and throwing the javelin.

Rules of the Amateur Athletic Union will govern, and the games will be open to all registered athletes.

The events in the senior class are open to all amateurs. The junior class contests are open to all amateurs who have not won a first prize at an Amateur Athletic Union track and field championship meeting, a Canadian championship meeting, a cross-country championship, intercollegiate championship, or the championship of any foreign country. The winner of any event in the junior championship shall be ineligible for further competition in that class.

Nothing shall prevent an athlete entering in both senior and junior classes, and competing in the same, providing he has not previously won a senior championship. In determining questions of eligibility to the junior classes, any meeting restricted to college undergraduates and open to more than two colleges for the championship of any section of the country is to be considered an intercollegiate championship meeting.

Yale May Abolish Hammer Throw.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 10.—The accident to Pete Francis, the Yale athlete, on Saturday has started an agitation against the hammer throw in track and field meets, and the event may be abolished. The wire hammer handle broke when Francis was throwing the weight, cutting his cheek and narrowly missing his eye. He was able to compete this afternoon when the event was finally decided. He threw the hammer 109 feet, taking second prize. The throw of 126 feet made by Childs, the football guard, on Saturday, won the event. Francis is a son of the Ambassador to Austria.

New Rochelle Yacht Club Opening.

The New Rochelle Yacht Club will formally go into commission on May 6, being one of the first clubs on the Sound to enter active service again. The annual shad bake will be held at the clubhouse on Harrison Island on April [illegible].

CAMP TO FOOTBALL MEN.

Yale's Close Calls in Games Getting on His Nerves, He Tells Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 10.—Walter Camp told the Yale football candidates to-night that the close finishes in games by Yale were getting on his nerves. "Yale has been having too many close calls," he said; "the narrow escapes of the teams of Capt. Daly and Capt. Biglow and others for several years are growing too numerous. If we don't watch out, Harvard will slip one over on Yale some day. Now is the time to begin to guard against this next Fall. The way in which Yale can win by a comfortable margin is by careful attention to details, and the only way that these can be mastered is by accurate, thorough work at the Spring practice. Kicking, passing, and speed, close attention to these at the preliminary work will give Yale the strongest team possible from the material."

Mr. Camp said that Yale needs more new men than usual next Fall, because of the graduation of stars.

Jack Field, head coach, said that the new rules make drop kickers especially valuable and that there was a golden opportunity ahead at Yale for specialists in this department. He admitted that he was on the lookout for speedy big men, for they made cleverness in line play possible. He exhorted candidates who failed to win places on their freshman class teams not to feel discouraged, for the same fate befell some of Yale's greatest gridiron stars. The football candidates will be called out directly after the Easter vacation. Fifty candidates reported to-night.

CHINESE FAST IN SOCCER.

Tan and Chang Help Yale Score a Shutout Against Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 10.—Yale defeated Cornell, 3 to 0, at soccer football this afternoon. Yale scored the three goals before the first playing period closed. Two goals were scored that were disallowed because of off-side play. Tan and Chang, the Chinese players on the Yale team, displayed remarkable form as ground coverers. Tan's aggressive play netted one of the goals, and Chang's stubborn defensive work throttled the only two chances the visitors had to score. Thompson and Gay figured in several clever plays for Yale. Stevenson's goal tending was the most effective of the Cornell game. He saved several goals by brilliant stops. The date for the Yale-Harvard soccer game has been changed to next Wednesday. The line-up:

Yale.	Position.	Cornell.
Dickinson	Goal	Stevenson
Mahlstadt	Right back	Colledo
Tan	Left back	Birkhan, Triest
Worthington, Foster	Right half	Towers
Rumsey	Centre half	Wilson
Dickey	Left half	Bishop
Hill	Outside right	Tillou
Thompson	Inside right	Davis
Chang	Centre forward	Hay
Gay	Inside left	Sonnenfelt
O'Sullivan	Outside left	Dodge

Referee—Mr. Fearn. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes. Goals—Scored by Thompson, Chang, and Gay.

BANIVES FIRST IN STAKE.

Baby Wolf Wins Again in the Jamestown Racing.

NORFOLK, Va., April 10.—Banives, an odds-on favorite in the Atlantic Hotel Stakes at the Jamestown track this afternoon, captured the stake by a head from The Golden Butterfly, an outsider in the betting. Michael Angelo, the second choice, was third. Only three horses faced the starter. Baby Wolf, the favorite in the first event, won handily his second victory here. The weather was fine and the track fair. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For four-year-olds; selling; four and a half furlongs. Baby Wolf, 107 pounds, (Byrne,) 4 to 5, 1 to 3, and out, won; John Patterson, 105, (Sweeney,) 12 to 1, 3 to 1, and 3 to 2, second; Jacobite, 117, (McCahey,) 7 to 2, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, third. Time—1:25 3-5. Hedge Rose, Huda's Sister, Brevite, Laughing Eyes, Pathfinder, Jolly, and Lawton Wiggins also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Tactics, 105 pounds, (Dugan,) 5 to 2, 1 to 2, and out, won; Kittery, 106, (Goldstein,) 2 to 1, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, second; Monsieur X., 108 (Burns,) 7 to 1, 4 to 1, and even, third. Time—0:58 4-5. Bait, Nickle, and Inwood also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, selling. Dress Parade II., 117 pounds, (Dugan,) 8 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, won; Muskmelon, 98, (Gaskins,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, second; Idle Michael, 109 (McIntyre,) 5 to 1, 8 to 5, and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:18 2-5. Whin, Neva, and Royal Lodge also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Banives, 107 pounds, (Burns,) 2 to 5 and out, won; The Golden Butterfly, 101, (Estepy,) 5 to 1, 7 to 10, and out, second; Michael Angelo, 109, (Toplin,) 4 to 1, 4 to 5, and out, third. Time—1:31 1-5. Only three starters.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, selling. John A. Munro, 117 pounds, (Dugan,) 5 to 1, 3 to 2, and 7 to 10, won; Servicene, 119, (Warrington,) 3 to 1, even, and 2 to 5, second; St. Joseph, 113, (Byrne,) 8 to 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:19. Moncrief, Takahira, and Lady Irma also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; mile and sixteenth, selling. The Monk, 98 pounds, (Olsen,) 9 to 5, 2 to 5, and out, won; Sir Edward, 106, (Warrington,) 5 to 1, 7 to 5, and out, second; My Gal, 96, (Hanover,) 10 to 1, 3 to 1, and even, third. Time—1:52. Henry Munroe and Frank Purcell also ran.

Entries for Jamestown Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and one-half furlongs. Miss Joe, Blowout, Hawnees, 109; Naughty Rose, Dragnet, Auto Maid, 115.

SECOND RACE.—Hurdle; Linn's Cafe Handicap; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. *Jack Baker, *Hawking, Racebrook, Duchenne, 135; Black Bridge, 148; Dr. Hard, 144; St. Abe, 146; Essex II., 150.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Muskmelon, 89; Cherokee Rose, Premier, 91; †Craftsman, 102; Pete, Black Branch, 107; †Baby Wolf, 109; †Jennie Wells, 100; Adriuch, 105; Seymour Beutler, 114.

FOURTH RACE.—Bull Durham Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Chief Hayes, 93; Cumpton, 103; Plate Glass, 110; ‡Capsize, 96; ‡Montcalm, 101; Guy Fisher, 118.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; five and one-half furlongs. †Marsh Light, 94; Western Belle, †Cardiff, 99; Bendaga, 101; †Mon Ami, †Paul Davis, 108; O. K. Herndon, 113; J. C. Core, Cooney K., 114; Tom Shaw, Nilipitas, Havre, 117; †Gold Bug, 96; Duncan Campbell, 104.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. †Bank, 91; †Aunt Kate, †Miss Officious, 95; †Kilderkin, 99; Warden, 102; Chepontuc, 108; Tom Melton, 98; Harvey K., 101; †Joe Rose, 103; Neoskaleeta, 106.

*Smith entry. †Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed. ‡Forest Rose entry.

Whitney Filly Wins in England.

NOTTINGHAM, England, April 10.—The Elvaston Castle Selling Plate, of 106 sovereigns, for all ages, distance five furlongs, was run here to-day, and won by H. P. Whitney's Black Venus filly. Dublin Girl was second and Simon Melton third. There were twelve starters.

Pfizer's Padeue II. Wins at St. Cloud.

PARIS, April 10.—In the Prix Simonian, run at St. Cloud to-day, F. J. Gould's Jarretiere came in second and W. K. Vanderbilt's Miriflor III. third, Mr. Pfizer's Padeue II. won the Prix des Glacis.

DR. STILLMAN WINS IN NATIONAL SQUASH

John W. Prentiss Defeated in Final Match for Championship at Harvard Club.

Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, won the championship in the National squash tennis tournament, which closed yesterday at the Harvard Club, 27 West Forty-fourth Street, after being in session for the last three days. Dr. Stillman's opponent in the final round was John W. Prentiss, and the former won in straight sets, taking the first game by the score of 15—5, and the second, 17—14, after a sensational rally by Prentiss had tied the score at fourteen and forced the game into a set of three. Both contestants are members of the Harvard Club of New York, but in the tournament just closed Mr. Prentiss represented the New York Racquet Club.

The men went into the final match with the same record for the preceding rounds, each having won three matches in straight games and one in two games out of three. Mr. Prentiss lost his only game to George Whitney, the scores being 15—4, 12—15, and 15—4. He defeated C. G. Osborne, 15—5 and 17—15, won from Dr. H. S. Satterlee, 15—5 and 15—11, and defeated M. L. Feary in his semi-final round, 15—3 and 15—4. Dr. Stillman's defeat was registered at the hands of C. M. Bull, Jr., in the third round of the tournament. The scores were 15—13, 12—15, and 15—9 in Stillman's favor. He defeated D. P. Starr, 15—10 and 15—12; F. H. Davis by 15—3 and 15—8, and L. Du Pont Irving in his semi-final round, 15—3 and 15—10.

A crowded gallery witnessed the playing of the championship round. Stillman began the service, and the form which he displayed in the first hand he continued throughout the game, giving him a victory in eight hands. Prentiss failed to show his usual form, and as Stillman was playing practically an unbeatable game of squash tennis the end was not long in doubt. It was generally expected that the games would be long drawn out, but the first required only a few minutes. Stillman won four aces before he made a miss, and after Prentiss had made one on his serve Stillman came back with another. Prentiss had one big inning, the fourth, when he scored four aces, and evened the score at five, but Stillman jumped back in the lead with two on his next serve, and after two scoreless innings he ran out with seven aces. Prentiss appeared nervous and did not have his usual success on the "nick" shots. Stillman played remarkable squash, showing fine execution on side shots. The score:

Stillman ....4 1 0 1 2 0 0 7—15
Prentiss ....1 0 0 4 0 0 0 ..— 5

The second game was started immediately after the conclusion of the first contest, and in six hands of service Stillman ran up ten points to five for Prentiss. In his tenth inning Stillman scored three points, and with the score standing 13 to 7 in his favor it looked like another easy victory for the club champion. Prentiss got five aces in his next two innings, and in the thirteenth inning, after Stillman had scored his fourteenth ace, Prentiss scored twice and tied the score, putting the match into a set of three. After four scoreless innings Prentiss got his fifteenth ace, and then followed two more hands with no score. Stillman showed up strongly in his twenty-first inning and got two aces, within one point of the game and the match. This ace he scored in the next inning, winning the title. The score:

Stillman—
2210230003001000000021—17
Prentiss—
2010022004102000001000..—15

Dr. Stillman qualified for the final round yesterday morning by his victory over L. Du Pont Irving, also of the Harvard Club, in straight games. The scores were 15—3 and 15—10.

ORPHANS' DAY OUTING.

Committee Will Arrange Plans for Seventh Annual Entertainment.

Plans for the seventh annual Orphans' Automobile Day will be decided Friday afternoon at the initial Directors' meeting of the Orphans' Automobile Day Association at the President's office, 7 West Sixty-first Street. The committee will be under the direction of Col. K. C. Pardee, and will include a ladies' Auxiliary Committee, headed by Mrs. J. D. Smith, whose indefatigable work last year resulted in a big addition to the treasury and brought many cars for the youngsters at last year's entertainment.

The Directors of this year's outing include K. C. Pardee, W. J. Morgan, Carl H. Page, C. W. Wurster, A. J. Interriden, Hal Sheridan, F. H. Elliott, John T. Cutting, Paul B. Pugh, Mrs. J. D. Smith, and Frank J. Griffin. The officers are: President—Col. K. C. Pardee; First Vice President—W. J. Morgan; Second Vice President—Mrs. J. D. Smith; Secretary and Treasurer—F. H. Elliott.

"It is fitting," said Col. K. C. Pardee yesterday, "that New York make the forthcoming Orphans' Automobile Day the most magnificent in the history of outings given the fatherless and motherless children of this city, especially when it is considered that New York was the first city in the world to inaugurate an automobile day for orphan children."

Cornell Vanquished in Lacrosse.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., April 10.—Playing like a rejuvenated team in the second half, after having tied with Cornell in the first half at 2 goals each, Lehigh's lacrosse team this afternoon won, 5 to 2. Cornell pressed Lehigh hard the first half, leading part of the time. Jay of Lehigh scored first, but Capt. Fries soon evened up for the Ithacans, and then the visitors forged ahead when Kerr shot a pretty goal. Up and down the field the ball went, with neither side being consistently aggressive until Williams set the Lehigh bleacherites cheering by tieing the score. The second period was all Lehigh's, Jay, Capt. Dunn, and Williams penetrating Cornell's defense for goals. Goal Tender Hart played a fine game for Lehigh, as did Kennedy, Jay, Dunn, and the Speed boys. The line-up:

Cornell.	Position.	Lehigh.
Carlton	Goal	Hart
Bond	Point	Kennedy
Haist	Cover point	Carson
Darling	First defense	Raynor
Gridley	Second defense	Davis
Nickerson	Third defense	F. R. Speed
Kraker	Centre	Wheaton
Jameson	Third attack	Dunn
Fries	Second attack	Jay
Kerr	First attack	Williams
Dean	Outhome	F. B. Speed
Burt	Inhome	McCoy, Harris

Goals—Fries and Kerr; Williams, (2,) Jay, (2,) Dunn. Referee—Mr. Prechtel, Lehigh. Goal umpires—Mr. Porter, Cornell; Mr. Donaldson, Lehigh. Timekeepers—Mr. Vanderhoef, Cornell; Mr. Black, Lehigh. Time of halves—Thirty minutes.

Grand Jury Investigating Racing.

NORFOLK, April 10.—The taking of testimony before a special Grand Jury summoned to investigate alleged violations of the anti-betting laws at the Jamestown Jockey Club's race track here was postponed until to-morrow. Judge Lawless merely gave the jury an analysis of the race track law.

For Other Sports See Page 12.

Insist On
F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
THE NATURAL RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF
FRANCE
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York, Sole Agents for the United States.

Motor Boat Races at Monte Carlo.

MONTE CARLO, April 10.—The motor boat races began here to-day, two events being completed. The course measured fifty kilometres (about 31 miles.) The Prix du Tir Aux Pigeons, $1,200, for cruisers under 6.5 metres in length, four cylinders, was won by Gregoire IX., in one hour and fourteen minutes. The Prix Monte Carlo, $1,600, for racing boats over fifteen metres, was won by the Duke of Westminster's Ursula, which was the only starter, in 48 minutes and 57 seconds, a speed of about 61 kilometres an hour.

Better Than Foreign
Half the Cost of Imported
Since 1859
COOK'S
IMPERIAL
Extra Dry
The American Champagne
has been served by discriminating hostesses in the best homes. Its purity, quality and flavor delight the critical taste and ever affords exquisite pleasure.
Unrivaled in popularity.
Served Everywhere

Glance down!
You see our new "three-button-soft-roll" Spring suit.
Or is it our new "four-button-high-roll?"
Both styles are finding favor this Spring, especially among young men.
These are but two of the new features of our Spring stock.
Naturally, catering to so many thousands of men, we can afford to have the right thing for every taste—and our many thousands of Spring suits show that we have.

How's your Spring overcoat?

Glance up!
You see our new "Wrinkle"—our soft hat which naturally has the smart "college slant."
Made by Stetson specially for us.
$3.50.

Not a bit too early for russet low shoes.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

FIAT
The Master Car
35 H. P. 1911
Touring Car
Completely Equipped
$4,500
BROADWAY, at 57th St. N. Y.
282 Halsey St., Newark N. J.

Automobile Exchange
Brings together Buyers and Sellers of Reliable Bargains in used Motor Cars, Tires and Accessories.
Eliminates trouble and hastens sales.
Telephone—1000 Bryant.
Advertising Rates:—
One insertion .... 25c. per line
Three insertions in one week, including Sunday .... 60c. per line
Seven consecutive insertions....$1.05 per line

USED CARS FOR SALE.

BEST CARS; LOWEST PRICES IN N. Y.
In every make and every style body.
BODY PLANT AT YOUR DISPOSAL.
Ready for your chassis. Whole job complete.
TIRES, 10,000; 40-60% OFF.
Only house of its kind in N. Y.
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,759 to 1,767 Broadway. (Bet. 56th, 57th Sts.)

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CAPACITIES
20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
244 West 49th St., near Broadway.

A client will sell 1910 Velie 40 h. p., fully equipped; run less than 5,000 miles; $950; no dealers. Crichton Realty Co., 200 West 72d, New York.

"USED CARS OF QUALITY."
Automobile Trade Exchange,
1,720-1,722 Broadway.
'Phone 5927—Columbus. Between 54th and 55th.

Ranier touring car; capacity, 7 passengers; looks and runs like new; owner having no time to use, will sacrifice. J 18 Times.

1910 American Amplex, 7 passenger, limousine and touring bodies; price $3,500; cost $5,800. Belnor Garage, 252 West 87th St.

EVERITT, 30, cars, 1910, demi-tonneau; $775; 1911, five passenger, $1,050; new. 1,709 Broadway.

CHALMERS "40" HP light delivery automobile. Carl H. Page and Company, 50th St. and Broadway.

Everitt 30 cars, 1910, demi-tonneau, $775; 1911 five-passenger, $1,050; new. 1,709 Broadway.

1910 Lozier Landaulet for sale cheap; fully equipped; perfect condition. Riehle, 68 William St.

1910 CHALMERS rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

1ST QUALITY AUTOMOBILE TIRES.
High grade standard makes. No junk.
Complete List mailed free.
28x3 ....$10.50 | 32x3½ $16.85
30x3 ....11.25 | 34x3½ 17.55
29x3½ ....15.40 | 32x4 ....20.85
30x3½ ....15.85 | 34x4 ....22.50
All other Sizes Proportionately Cheap.
NOTE—We have regular second grade shoes for about half above prices.
Complete Cut Rate Supply Catalogue Mailed Free. E. J. WILLIS CO.,
85 Chambers St., near Broadway.

AUTO Tires Guaranteed.
Strictly one price.
28x3 .... $6.50 | 30x3 .... $7.50
30x3½ .... 8.00 | 32x3½ 9.50
32x4 .... 10.00 | 34x4 .... 12.00
34x4½ .... 12.50 | 26x4 .... 18.00
Will save you 50% on all repair work.
Tubes, $2.50 up. All work guaranteed.
S. DREYFUS, Steam Vulcanizing Establishment, 700-702-704 Jefferson Av., near Reid Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 1010—Bushwick.

AUTO TIRES—BEST QUALITY.
THE Leading Standard Makes.
No Junk of Obscure Manufacturers.
28x3 10.00 | 30x3½ 15.75 | 34x3½ 17.80
30x3 10.75 | 32x3½ 16.75 | 30x4 18.00
Popular Makes of Established Reputation.
Kn'c'k'b'r T. & R. Co., 794 7th Av., nr. 52d St.

OLDEST TIRE HOUSE IN THE CITY.
152 Church St., near Warren.
We have a large stock of tires and automobile sundries, which we will close out at 50% FROM LIST PRICES.
$8.50 STUDEBAKER WIND SHIELDS $8.50

ELECTRIC VEHICLE BATTERIES.
We have the best equipped battery workshop and longest experience. Bring your storage battery troubles to us, and they'll be dealt with intelligently and with economy to you.
THOMPSON, 562 WEST 52D ST.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
We will furnish any style foreign or American made car with a smart looking, competent and respectful chauffeur; will fit him out with livery to be made to order, for any lady or gentleman who wishes to engage an automobile for the season or year.
RITZ AUTO COMPANY,
59 West 53d St., New York City.
'Phone 2167 Plaza.

PACKARD AND RENAULT CARS.
Hour, day, or month.
F. T. SANFORD AUTOMOBILE CO.,
44, 46, 48 West 43d St.
'Phone Bryant 1881-2.

MOTOR TRUCK FOR HIRE.
Three-ton truck for hire by week or certain days each week. J 53 Times.

PACKARD AUTO RENTING GARAGE,
124 West 50th. 'Phone 469 Columbus.
BEST SERVICE. LOWEST RATES.

For Hire—Packard touring car, elegant appearance, by hour, day, week, or month; terms reasonable. Wolf, 142 West 118th St.

NATIONAL GUARD
OWING TO THE ORGANIZATION OF A MOUNTED MACHINE GUN DETACHMENT THE FIRST BATTERY WILL ACCEPT A LIMITED NUMBER OF MEN. NO EXPENSE. RIDING AND SHOOTING. APPLICANTS MUST BE 5' 8" to 6', LEAN, STRONG, AND ACTIVE. CALL TUESDAY EVENING, ARMORY, 56 W. 66TH ST.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

Abbott-Detroit MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 B'way, cor. 52d St. Telephone, 7166-7167 Columbus.
ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 731-3 7th Ave
AUTOCAR Commercial—Pleasure. 428-430 W. 14th St. Tel. Chelsea 6060
BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th Street, N. Y.
BRUSH Cars. John Moore & Co., 2,008 Broadway. 'Phone 5369—Columbus.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 3810 Col.
CARHARTT CARS 1,989 Broadway, near 68th St. Tel. 7156 Col.
E-M-F & Flanders Studebaker Bros. Co. of N. Y. Broadway and 59th St. Phone 7151 Columbus.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,786 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
Lexington 40 H. P., $1,650. C. S. Baeder, Agt., 210 W. 70.
NATIONAL POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 3166-7 Col.
OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,500. 1,659 Broadway, at 52d St. Tel. 477 Col.
"SIMPLEX" "Made in New York City," 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 432 Bryant.
WHITE WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.
Ball Bearings HESS BRIGHT CO., 1,974 B'way, (67th St.)
SPLITDORF-MAGNETO Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1,679 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. New term just starting. Individual road lessons. Small group classes. Booklets. 302 West 57th St.

SPORTING EVENTS.
BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day 3:30 P.M. Giants vs. Newark. Adm. 50c.

Wm Vogel & Son
NORFOLK SUITS FOR COLLEGE MEN. THE ENGLISH SHOOTING MODEL AND THE YOKE COAT CONTEMPORANEOUS WITH THE SHOWING IN LONDON'S WEST-END SHOPS. MADE OF TWEEDS, CHEVIOTS AND IMPORTED GABERDINE CLOTHS.................$18 to $35
WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....30 Broadway
Harlem.....251 West 125th Street
Jersey City.....115 Fuller Building
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....150 Michigan Ave.
LONDON.....17 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of Country at rate of 75c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to Publication Office.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1911.

THE CITY'S BANK DEPOSITS.

The position of Chamberlain HYDE is so serious that it is hardly generous to call attention to the points upon which he lays so little stress in his letter, and which are so much more important than the points which he does make regarding the personal aspects of the business in which he is so unfortunately involved. It is, however, necessary to remark the recent change in the duties of the Chamberlain. In his own words, "the average bank balances of city money in 1910 were far more than double those at any time in the city's history."

In such conditions it would seem that a City Chamberlain would have wished to safeguard both the city's money and his own position by adopting some manner of procedure with caution increased according to the increased responsibility. He might, for instance, have asked the guidance of a committee of disinterested bankers, or perhaps of the full Clearing House, in adopting principles upon which the city's deposits might have been apportioned both fairly and safely. This would not have relieved him of official responsibilities in duties which were his, and not those of any advisers whom he might have asked for counsel, but it certainly would have kept him out of his present troubles. Instead he adopted the method which heightened his embarrassment. By electing to make deposits according to solicitation as matters of favor he compelled banks seeking this business to adopt this method of getting it, and scores of millions were apportioned. There is no suggestion given of any intelligent method of selection of the city's depositaries.

How happened it that the city's working balance or till money was larger than ever before? The city had often made large sales of bonds without accumulating idle money in volume greater than the United States Treasury or the Bank of England is accustomed to carry. Balances were kept down formerly by the fact that the city's finances were conducted on the "general pot" system. That is to say, the city's income was thrown into a general fund, and expenditures were made at convenience. The objection to this was that, although the city's general balance sheet was always solvent, certain accounts showed deficiencies. In other words, the city's various accounts or trusts were mingled in a manner which would have exposed an individual trustee to harsh criticism, and perhaps something worse. In the city's case control over financial administration was lost. Money was allotted for one purpose and spent for another, with the result that there was no established unit of cost for any city expenditures. The first step to getting control over the accounts was to establish a "segregated budget." In this manner money could be used only for the purpose for which it was supplied, and one year's costs could be compared with another's.

The motive and the principle were and remain excellent, but the result was to give the Chamberlain the disposition of more money than any city official ought to control. When next the city disposes of fifty or sixty millions of bonds it might be well to provide that the money should be supplied in installments ranging over a considerable term of months, as is not unusual in private bond sales. Another expedient would be to require city tax payments to be made oftener than once a year. Now the money is borrowed to be spent before it is collected, and comes in to an enormous total on the day when the penalty applies. Controller PRENDERGAST has a bill providing for semi-annual payments. Such details are open for consideration, but the principle of keeping the city's cash at a lower total is indicated as essential by the Chamberlain's letter revealing the objectionable manner in which he managed the business apart from the more serious acts which are alleged in apparent accordance with the facts.

MR. STOVER'S LESSON.

Park Commissioner STOVER has learned that "the constant pressure of human feet on certain parts of Central Park has produced a substratum of compact soil which prevents moisture from permeating the earth." Not a "ghost come from the grave," but a soil expert from Washington has impressed upon our Park Commissioner's mind the fact that grass will not grow in luxuriance when it is trampled upon day after day. The lawns of Central Park are, in fact, always in much better condition than might be expected.

Mr. STOVER, and others who fancy that our one great ornamental Park should be converted into a public playground, need to learn much about the care of city parks. Mr. G. B. MAYNADIER, the expert of the Department of Agriculture, has probably not had time yet to make a sufficiently thorough examination of the whole Park. The report that he does not believe that the resoiling project will be necessary should be taken with caution. The plan to resoil many worn-out acres of the Park, which has been held in abeyance a long time, was formed after thorough and expert examination. But his idea that there should be more vigilance exerted to protect the shrubbery from destructive visitors is excellent. Central Park needs to be preserved, not made over. The original design should not be perverted. Geometrically straight lines are avoided in that design, and the proposed cutting of straight paths between much-used entrances is preposterous. So are all the playground and stadium schemes and the threats of open-air theatricals.

The Park exactly serves its purpose now, as a park, and its survival of so many threatened "improvements" and invasions is due largely to the patient vigilance and common sense of Mr. SAMUEL PARSONS, the Landscape Architect, for whose services Mr. STOVER has no further use, though all the people of this city who know much about our parks and care for them have abundant faith in Mr. PARSONS and very little in political Commissioners.

WE NEED AN AMPHITHEATRE.

There is a chance that negotiations now pending for the sale of Madison Square Garden may come to nothing. It seems a pity to tear down a unique structure which has served so many good purposes, especially as the purposes exist and must be served hereafter. As we have previously suggested, the purchase of the building by the City seems feasible, as it could then be rented without difficulty to a tenant who would willingly pay 4 or 5 per cent. of the purchase price as a yearly rental. The building might be made profitable, too, in this case, in spite of the heavy incidental expenses, by building shops on the two avenue fronts. There is a great deal of waste space at the Madison Avenue end.

For forty years there has been an amphitheatre on the present site. As Gilmore's Garden and the Hippodrome it was as useful as under its later name of Madison Square Garden. Splendid as the design is of the present building, it was never practical. The tower is beautiful but useless. The theatre has rarely paid expenses, and the little concert hall has always been superfluous. Theatre and concert hall could be eliminated by a tenant of the city, as well as the long passageway approaching the amphitheatre from Madison Avenue, without decreasing the space now available for fairs, festivals, and exhibitions. But if the sale of Madison Square Garden is completed and the doom of the graceful tower, with its gilded Diana, and the vast amphitheatre is now sealed, there will be a demand before long for the erection of another vast building for great assemblages, fairs, and shows. The demand will be acted upon, too.

What New York needs it gets. There will be a new amphitheatre as commodious as the old one, and doubtless its equal if not its superior architecturally, and better suited to its purpose. The most essential thing would be that it should be placed right, where it could be seen, and where it would be in harmony with its surroundings. Such a building cannot be hidden around a corner. Vast topographical and architectural improvements are needed in this city. In future building operations, on so large a scale, the idea of permanent embellishment of the city should not be overlooked.

THE MEXICAN SYNDICATE OF LIARS

It is well known that rebels and insurrectionists are great liars, and that their sympathizers are much given to the invention and dissemination of untruths. Great activity in the fabrication of wild tales has been shown by the friends and supporters of MADERO, who is carrying on an insurgent insurrection against the Mexican Government, the agents of the Junta in this city have produced some notable fictions about conditions in Mexico, and at San Antonio and El Paso the business appears to be thoroughly organized, insomuch that newspapers are obliged to scrutinize with much care news dispatches originating at those points.

The story about the secret treaty between Mexico and Japan granting to Japan coaling privileges for her navy in Lower California belongs to this category of juntist inventions. This tale was told to the correspondent of THE TIMES at San Antonio on Sunday. The correspondent communicated it to the office, as it was his duty to do, but in a private telegram not written for publication. As the story ran, Mr. WILSON, the American Ambassador to Mexico, "saw and had photographic copies made of a secret treaty that Mexico was on the point of signing with Japan, giving to that country coaling privileges for her navy in Lower California, Mexico. The treaty was shown to Ambassador WILSON by a member of DIAZ'S Cabinet, who is friendly to the United States, and who disapproved the treaty." With this photographic copy, so the story ran, Ambassador WILSON went to Washington, showed the document to the President, who laid it before the Cabinet, and the order for sending the troops to Mexico was issued forthwith. The author of the story, whose name was given by the correspondent, declared that "Ambassador WILSON himself told him the story."

This tale was not printed on referred to in THE TIMES. The statement that our Ambassador to Mexico had told the narrator about the secret treaty and the photographic copy thereof was enough to condemn it as a fabrication, if its truthfulness had not been open to the gravest suspicion on other grounds. These other grounds were, and are, that this country has just concluded a treaty with Japan which cements the friendly relations of the two countries, that the ratification was made an occasion for the exchange of assurances of amity and esteem between the President and the Emperor of Japan, that the existence of any secret treaty or the attempt on the part of Japan to secure a coaling station in Mexico have been officially denied. Moreover, President TAFT had a very frank talk with Congressman SULZER of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House and some other members of the committee last week, which satisfied them that "Japan had nothing to do with the mobilization which was brought about solely by conditions in Mexico."

We regret that a newspaper of this city should have seen fit to give space in its columns to a piece of "news" so obviously unworthy of trust. The tale was published yesterday morning under the date of Mexico City, April 9. We were informed by our San Antonio correspondent that the author of the story made the condition that if used it should be under a Washington date line. That request in itself threw doubt upon the trustworthiness of the report. The publication of such a story is to be regretted, because it does mischief, and nothing but mischief. Washington takes that view of it, evidently, as the President and Secretary KNOX yesterday regarded it of sufficient importance to warrant official denials. The story of the secret treaty and of Ambassador WILSON'S report was repudiated by the President in conversation with Senators, and Secretary KNOX declared that there was not a word of truth in the report. It is, indeed, known to THE TIMES, and known on authority that cannot be questioned, that in the reports made to our Government on which the dispatch of the troops was ordered Japan was not mentioned.

It would, of course, be for the interest of the insurrectos to have the belief spread in this country that Japan has made moves in Mexico unfriendly to us. There would then be less popular criticism of the presence of troops in Texas. But the presence of troops in Texas has been accounted for to the satisfaction of all reasonable men. It was not the intrigues of Japan, but the condition of affairs in the Republic of Mexico, that made necessary the dispatch of the troops. President DIAZ is old, his authority is much shaken, the continuance of his Government is under menace. The danger has been recognized that at any moment he might be overthrown. On the other hand, MADERO, the chief of the insurrectos and an aspirant to the Presidency of the republic, is not a person of commanding force of character. In fact, he is a weak man. In his ambition to be President he would have more than one rival. Anybody can see that in such a situation, if DIAZ should lose his grip on administrative power, there might be, there probably would be, no other hand strong enough to seize and exercise it. A condition of anarchy would be the result. The lives and the property of Americans and of other foreigners resident in Mexico would be in imminent danger.

In such an emergency interference by our Government for the purpose of preserving order and protecting life and property would be a course sanctioned by many precedents, and urgently demanded on grounds of humanity and of international peace. This understanding of the President's motives in ordering the troops to Texas has been sufficient and satisfactory to all candid and reasonable men. Criticism of his action has been apparently ignorant or partisan, and perverse. But this explanation of the presence of troops in Texas is the true one, and any other that involves the name of Japan is false.

MAKERS AND UNMAKERS OF LAWS.

The Supreme Court of New Jersey annulled on Saturday the employers' liability law. Nevertheless, New Jersey's workmen, unlike those of New York under like conditions, still enjoy compensation at their employers' cost. The explanation of what may be called the New Jersey method of beating the courts lies in the fact that legislation is a speedier process than litigation. Accordingly, upon discovery or suspicion that there are flaws in old laws, Legislatures can forthwith pass amended statutes, with the result that when the defective law is annulled another law is ready with the defects cured. Nobody could expect Legislatures in this progressive age to pass laws in which the retrogressive Judges could not pick flaws. Prudence in legislation is mere counsel of perfection. What is wanted, and what New Jersey seems to have discovered, is a method whereby legislation can be hot and hasty and not be invalid.

Even the trusts may get the better of both the Judges and lawmakers in the New Jersey manner. For example, the entire country for months in breathless suspense has been awaiting the decision of the Federal Supreme Court in the trust cases. Nothing can proceed, not even the reorganization of the trusts, until the Supreme Court teaches the lawmakers how to make a statute with teeth enough to bite, and yet with not so many teeth that it cannot close its jaws. At the same time all those outsiders who are so well informed about the trusts' secrets know that the trusts have a plan whereby the decision of the court can be evaded, that is to say, whereby the law may be complied with, whatever it is. In that case why should not the trusts be as spry as the New Jersey Legislature?

If the trusts know what they are going to do in the event of an adverse decision, why should they not do it before the decision is handed down, and save all concerned the suspense of awaiting the court's leisure? Business could then go ahead on all hands, the trusts' business, and all the business dependent upon the trusts. Then if the decision were adverse nobody would be a penny worse, and if it were favorable nobody would be any the worse either, except for the bother and lawyers' bills in connection with reorganization. Any similar future emergency could be met by a similar application of the New Jersey method. The particular advantage of this method is that in due time the country would come to perceive that the prosecution of the trusts is either an infuriated crusade against a mere method of organization and does not affect the substance of the country's grievance—real or fancied—or else that the prosecution does not go to the root of all business, and is therefore revolutionary. The trust crusade is one of these things, and it would be worth much to know which it is.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wisdom and Heroism.

What a man should do when confronted by armed and desperate robbers, demanding his money or his life and very likely to take both if he attempts resistance, is an old question, the answer to which seems in individual cases to be determined by the temperament of the selected victim rather than by any reasoning on the subject he may do. CHARLES CONKLIN, the railway station agent at Croton Lake, when he found himself suddenly confronted with this problem, evidently found it a very simple one and without a moment's hesitation he proceeded to fight the thieves till they killed him.

By so doing CONKLIN ignored no end of sound and sensible advice that has been given by police officials and other experts. The number of his assailants did not deter him from action almost sure to prove fatal. As a result, he is dead, his wife is a widow, and his children are fatherless, while to balance these disastrous consequences a great corporation lost only $14 or $15 instead of three or four times that much.

Thus viewed, the station agent's course seems the reverse of wise. Just the same, everybody who reads the story of CONKLIN'S death will see, not its folly, but its heroism, and will thrill with admiration for one who was a real man—for one who did not count cost in a matter that involved his own rights and those of his employers. He would have been excused if he had not entered into an almost hopeless struggle and had allowed the company to suffer a loss too trivial for it to feel. But he chose to obey the primordial instinct that commanded him to fight.

That there are many men like him is fortunate, not unfortunate, for the human race, and his folly was the higher wisdom that commands the sacrifice of the individual to the advantage and safety of the many. Dying as he did, he made the lives and the property of us all more secure, and put society in his debt in a way and to a degree that cannot be settled be any mere recognition of his heroic quality. Not by the recognition that confines itself to words, that is. Certainly his family should not be allowed to suffer materially from the loss of its head.

Good Luck Follows Misfortune.

Just why the Princess Irene was set afloat so much sooner than the expert and experienced observers of her plight expected will probably never be known. Their assumption that it would be a week at least before she could be pulled off was well justified by the histories of other like groundings, and by the knowledge of how deeply into sand the enormous momentum a ship so large and moving so rapidly would be carried.

The force with which the Irene went ashore was many times larger, of course, than that which her own reversed engines and those of the powerful wrecking tugs sent to her assistance could exert, because in the one case her weight helped and in the other it hindered. But wet sand has peculiar qualities, and while in certain conditions its holding powers are almost equal to those of solid rock, in others they are almost nothing. The removal of the Irene's passengers and part of their baggage lightened her burden by a good many tons, perhaps a hundred, and a little of the cargo seems also to have been removed, but this could not have counted for much with a vessel of her tonnage. What set her free, probably, was some change in the direction of wind and waves that set in motion and so rendered almost liquid the sand around her hull. When that happened the pull of the straining hawsers began to tell, and the great mass once in motion, momentum began to count, this time in her favor.

The utter helplessness of these big ships when they touch bottom is almost pathetic. In other days such accidents, except in storms, were considered of no great seriousness, and the absence or inaccuracy of charts made them of frequent occurrance. Indeed, the old ships were put ashore and careened at regular intervals to permit of the operations which are now conducted in dry dock, and, the tides helping, they came off the better, not the worse, for the stay on land. In compensation, however, the modern vessels, in addition to being almost absolutely safe when in deep water, can stand, after they go ashore, much more pounding by the waves than could their predecessors. When circumstances are all against them they do go to pieces, but the time during which rescues can be made has been much lengthened over what it used to be.

An Assertion with an Implication.

An eminent suffragist, speaking with the authority of her eminence, if not with the formal consent of her sister seekers for the ballot, makes the somewhat disquieting statement that "suffragists, as such and as a policy, attack no public officer unless he puts himself on record as opposing votes for women." And she adds: "This, as you will see, is a matter of tactics and good sense."

Perhaps that will be seen, in time, but for the present one cannot help having doubts. Concentration of effort is unquestionably conducive to the attainment of results, but the policy outlined above carries, in addition to the promise that officials not publicly antagonistic to woman suffrage will not be attacked, whatever they do, the clear implication of another promise—the promise that public advocacy of the same cause will win for any officer, whatever he may have done, the countenance, the support, and even the affection of the suffragists.

Far be it from us to assert that all of the statesmen who are arguing and voting for extending to both sexes the franchise privileges now almost monopolized by one are unworthy of admiration from either. We know better than that. But it is really quite alarming to have it even implied that, whatever a man's character and purposes, he is good enough for the suffragists if only he will help them "as such." That, it seems to us, is to offer feminine influence, often a political asset of large value, for much less than it is worth—which is neither good tactics nor good sense.

The fact is that the suffragists can do nothing wholly "as such," since they are also women and members of society, fully concerned with the general welfare. They should be as careful in choosing their friends as their foes, and most of us can recall an instance or two when they have not been so—when they have been found in very strange political company.

Joseph L. Prager Not Criticised.

Joseph L. Prager, who is an attorney at 165 Broadway, is not the Joseph Prager who was criticised by Justice Newburger in the Supreme Court a few days ago. Mr. Prager says that he has been subjected to considerable embarrassment as a result of the similarity between his name and that of the Prager who was criticised in court.

Not ex-Commissioner Brennan's Son.

It was erroneously stated on Saturday that Matthew J. Brennan of 215 East 149th Street, who pleaded guilty on the day before to grand larceny in the second degree, was a son of ex-Commissioner Brennan. Ex-Commissioner Brennan has a son, but he is in no way connected with the case.

FIRE IN THEATRE LOBBIES.

Deplores the Menace of Lighted Cigarettes to Women Issuing from Plays.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article, "Bad Manners That May Cause Death," in to-day's TIMES, is worthy of serious consideration. Too little attention has been paid to the danger to life and property from smokers who are becoming more and more indifferent to the rights of others.

The very peril to lightly clad women that you mention came some years ago to beautiful Marie Murphy of Pontiac, Ill., whose fluttering skirts caught fire from a lighted cigarette stub as she stood on a Denver, Col., street corner waiting for a car. She died later, in agony, from burns.

The bad manners shown by many smokers were seen by the writer last Summer, when a family party enjoying their luncheon on a lake steamer was approached by two men who took seats where the luncheon party could have the full benefit of their tobacco smoke. A delicate woman of the party was nauseated thereby, but when these "gentlemen" were informed that she was ill from the smoke one of them replied gruffly, "Let her move, then." What appeal can be made to such men whose brains are dulled to the common courtesies of life? We fear that even a TIMES editorial will not reach such "nicotine-hungry" specimens of humanity.

In connection with your strong words on this subject, we feel confident that the public would be indebted to your valuable paper if you would, at this time, give wide publicity to the educational campaign that is being launched in Greater New York by the Anti-Cigarette League of America, which now has opened Eastern headquarters at 156 Fifth Avenue.

The need of reform along these lines is self-evident, and the only hope for the future is in the success of such practical plans as the league is now working out. In its effort, the league is undertaking a task "to build fences at the top of the precipice rather than engage in ambulance service at the bottom." By this we mean that, by reaching the boys who have never smoked and the youths who have begun, with the facts and arguments the league is materially decreasing the number of inveterate smokers, thereby lessening the dangers to which you call attention. And no small consideration should be given also to the even more important side of the league's work, i. e., the development of the thrift and character which make for good citizenship.

By its plan for district organizations, the league hopes to reach every boy in Greater New York. With its monthly district rallies, at which able speakers will be heard on the moral questions of the day, and in which the boys themselves will participate, the Anti-Cigarette League will become a great factor in New York civic life. By safeguarding the youth from bad habits it will help to stem the present tendency to vice and crime, and help mightily to solve the problem among the boys of stunted growth, mental incapacity, neglect of study, evil companionships, and youthful criminality.

LUCY PAGE GASTON,
Superintendent Anti-Cigarette League of America.
New York, April 8, 1911.

Carriage Calls After the Play.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The danger and unpleasantness of waiting for carriages in draughty lobbies or on the sidewalk are too obvious for comment. But what can one do when carriage No. 772 may follow carriage No. 986? The electrical device is practically useless because when the line of carriages is formed no driver can squeeze ahead, even though his number be signalled. Why cannot the check numbers be given out and returned in sequence? The first arrival would receive check No. 1, and so on consecutively. Then all waiting and announcing could be inside the theatre. Parties holding checks 8 or 9 need not start for the exit until 6 and 7 had been signalled or called as "at the door." Parties desiring to catch a train could by an early arrival insure an early departure. Outside all would be order and dispatch. Each driver would know exactly his position in line, and those who wished to walk to their carriage could find it easily. Possibly the doorman might reserve some small numbers for his most generous patrons, but could that be as bad as the existing conditions, where even generosity availeth nought?

A. R. W.
New York, April 6, 1911.

Governesses in Aristocracies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would like to correct the impression conveyed by your correspondent, "A Self-Supporting Woman."

Among the "hereditary aristocracy of long standing" the governess of birth, breeding, and education has to my knowledge always been treated as a member of the family, and I cannot recall a single instance in the many visits I have made to town and country houses where such has not been the case.

Chivalry is not yet dead or dying. Snobbishness is a weed of rank growth, but need have no place in a well-kept garden.

"SO A VIRTUS INVICTA."
New York, April 10, 1911.

The Philosopher.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the enlightenment of your correspondent in to-day's issue, I would say that the highest form of knowledge attainable by man may be measured by the degree of philosophy to which he has attained.

The philosopher knows where to acquire the facts of any subject, and, having assimilated them, is able to present them in an orderly manner.

The late Herbert Spencer was an example of a philosopher who could illumine any subject to which he devoted himself, no matter how remote from his natural bent it might have been.

C. A. C.
Brooklyn, N. Y., April 10, 1911.

Not a Slip.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your paper of April 4, I noticed in the inclosed article the application of the words "crops vernacular to the tropics." I do not know whether your attention has been called to it, but it seems a rather curious application. Was this simply a slip of the pen?

L. D. B.
New York, April 8, 1911.

STARTLED BY CITY'S DANGERS

The Community Is Looking About for New Instrumentalities of Safety.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The community during the last four months has been shocked and startled by four great calamities—the Newark factory fire, the New York Central explosion, the dynamite explosion at Communipaw, and the last catastrophe of the Triangle Shirtwaist fire. At last the patience of the people has been exhausted, and a great outcry for reform fills the air. Numerous remedial suggestions are put forward, and the organizations of new committees and groups are effected.

European nations have demonstrated that their museums of safety are most powerful instrumentalities in showing how to prevent accidents and great catastrophies like our recent holocaust. A museum of safety is a steady, never-ceasing influence in the education of employer, employe, and the public for greater safety. The pioneer Museum of Safety for America was opened last November in the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York. It is the fourteenth similar museum, of which there are twelve in Europe (all of which are supported by the city or State) and one in Canada.

The American Museum of Safety has already outgrown its exhibit hall of actual devices or models, and is in need of funds for the pressing demands on it for the extension of its educational propaganda. If now the public, instead of thinking it necessary to create new organizations and committees, would co-operate with the existing Museum of Safety, using its machinery and experience, it would build up an institution which would be a steady influence and a storehouse of information, guiding the public in the adoption of simple, practical safety devices for factory and home.

Is it not better to contribute to the ounce of prevention rather than to the pound of cure? The Board of Directors of the museum includes the foremost engineers, professional men and industrialists, who are a guarantee, for the widest administration and the most efficient methods of promoting safety. The museum is open free from 9 to 5 daily except Sunday.

What does this mean in the saving of life and the economic loss to our country? The museum contends that 50 per cent. of our industrial accidents are preventable—a conservative estimate of this economic waste of $250,000,000, an amount which would nearly build one Panama Canal every year. If the museum is instrumental in saving 10 per cent. of the lives now wasted, it will be doing a noble work. Every dollar contributed to the museum may be the means of saving a human life.

W. H. TOLMAN,
Director American Museum of Safety.
New York, April 8, 1911.

Petty Bank Checks Again.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Herald, which publishes an excerpt from my letter printed in your issue of the 4th inst., asks editorially:

Why has not a woman the same right to draw small checks as the United States Government, whose Treasury warrants for 25 cents or less are not rarities?

Possibly this query is simply a bit of playful sarcasm aimed at inconsiderate women depositors who issue checks for trivial amounts; but in reply I would submit that while The Herald may perceive an analogy between the status of a woman and that of the United States Government, there is quite a difference where matters of finance are concerned. It is not a question of "right" with the Government, which must necessarily pay its obligations by draft; but in the case of individuals the mode of liquidating debts is, of course, entirely optional.

Your correspondent "F. E. G." requests that I suggest the "best method," other than by check, of paying a bill for $1.53. The lady herself names different methods, but strangely overlooks the simplest and most sensible one of giving the money to the collector who presents the bill.

"Accountant," another correspondent, intimates that he uses checks for minor household items because his butcher, baker, and grocer have the habit of presenting a second time bills that have already been paid. Is it possible that the vast multitude, who have no bank accounts, are being constantly cheated in this way by tradesmen?

CLERICUS.
New York, April 8, 1911.

A Treacherous Cat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We were given a kitten, a pretty, fluffy little thing, which we raised with the utmost kindness and in every comfort a cat could wish for. We had a young child, and the little one used to beg to be allowed to play with and feed the kitten. So the child was the kitten's little mother, as it were, and one might think that if there were any gratitude or affection in a cat's make-up it would be shown in this case.

One day the child was holding the kitten, now a full-grown cat, on her lap, and in fondling the sleek, well-kept animal, did something the cat did not like, when she instantly buried the talons of one claw in the underlid of the child's eye, and, striking a trifle higher, would have blinded the little girl. The father witnessed the act of uncalled-for ferocity—so cat-like—and in a few moments there was one less cat in the world.

We have raised a number of children, and have always kept at least one dog, and have never had a child injured in the least by a dog or puppy.

JERSEY.
Newark, N. J., April 10, 1911.

A Faithful Cat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's issue "A Subscriber" from Mount Vernon seems to express the most reasonable and most humane sentiment about cats. All my life I have had pet cats as well as dogs, and without exception I find the cat as faithful as the dog.

What could be more faithful than when I've been ill my cat has refused to leave me, not even to be coaxed away by food, and he did not receive any dainty morsel from my tray as I was on strict diet; therefore there was nothing for him.

PUSSY'S FRIEND.
Whitestone, L. I., April 10, 1911.

Women "Chairmen" and "Freshmen."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, Eures, is a man after my own heart. If "the maid that milks and does the meanest chores" is still a charwoman, there is surely no reason in the world why one who cannot do those useful things but who yet has the time and taste for public presidency, should not be called, in equally good English, a chairwoman. And while we are attempting to gain currency for that obvious designation, let us put a ban on the word freshman, as applied to a first year's student in a woman's college. If women must fill offices of which, when they were named, men were the exclusive incumbents, let them, in the name of good English, good taste, and good sense, suit their nomenclature to the new order. Above all, they should be taught by their employers, or by such newspapers as THE NEW YORK TIMES, that "forelady" is not an English feminine noun, and cannot be tolerated until "foregentleman" shall have been gathered into the language as a genteel variant of a more honest word.

VIRAGO.
Providence, R. I., April 9, 1911.

Secretary MacVeagh on Pensions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Secretary MacVeagh is entitled to the gratitude of the country for his courageous remarks in his address at Philadelphia when he referred to the system of civil war pensions as they exist to-day, saying it was not a credit to the country, had lost its patriotic respects, and became a mere political machine. He could have gone further and spoken of it as an iniquity of which we should be ashamed.

Public officials have studiously avoided this subject, and although it is an eye-sore which should long ago have been corrected, timorous politicians have given the subject as wide a bent as possible.

It is to be hoped that Secretary MacVeagh's remarks will induce a sentiment that will lead to a correction of the evil.

E. T. W.
New York, April 10, 1911.

Special Officers' Shields.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Cropsey's letter states that all special officers are armed mercenaries of their employers. If so, why doesn't he take away the special shields from the officers at the Metropolitan Life, Fifth Avenue Building, Everett Building, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit Elevated Railway, which he has failed to do up to the present time?

CASPER J. WILLIAMS,
At one time a special officer.
New York, April 7, 1911.

The Policeman's Club.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In criticising police conditions many apparently think that policemen are prizefighters and therefore should not use their clubs when attacked. What chance has the lone patrolman against the horde of murderous aliens who are swamping this city if he is denied the use of his official weapon of defense?

HORSE SENSE.
New York, April 10, 1911.

URGES HIGHER STAND IN BANKRUPTCY LAW

Julius Henry Cohen Says Its Practitioners Have Fallen Into Disrepute.

DUTIES OF AN ATTORNEY

Friendly and Collusive Proceedings Too Often Confused—Should Assist District Attorney If Necessary.

At the Educational Alliance Julius Henry Cohen pleaded last night for a rehabilitation of the standards for lawyers who make a specialty of bankruptcy business. He pointed out that as this branch of legal activity deals with equity in the Federal courts, it might be argued that it should have a particularly high standing. As a matter of fact, he said, it has fallen into such disrepute that many practitioners do not like to have it known that they have been engaged in bankruptcy proceedings.

Mr. Cohen began by mentioning some common unprofessional acts, including the soliciting of business and the sharing of fees with clients, and went on to criticise in severest terms the payment of a fee by a bankrupt's attorney to an attorney for a creditor to induce his client to accept a settlement. He then took up the question of friendly bankruptcies, and declared that there was no reason for their confusion with collusive petitions. He said:

"It is not unusual or improper for the bankrupt desiring to put himself in the hands of his creditors to facilitate them in the filing of a petition in bankruptcy. On the other hand, it adds to their safety. If they filed a petition in bankruptcy without proof of the statutory requirements, or without the consent in writing, they might render themselves liable for damages."

Mr. Cohen declared such friendly proceedings have been used to justify practices of a totally different character. He said:

"The bankrupt has concealed assets and his books might convict him of crime if they were opened to his creditors. He goes to his lawyer, who, looking over the list of creditors, finds some whom he recognizes as clients of law firms with whom he has done business before; or, better still, finds friends of the bankrupt who are willing to retain a lawyer selected by the attorney for the bankrupt. (perhaps, on the side, in consideration of payment of their claims in full.)

"The bankrupt readily admits his insolvency; a written admission is turned over to the friendly attorney; he straightway flies a petition, secures the appointment of a receiver, who, grateful for the appointment, straightway retains him as his counsel. The receiver's compensation is small, the allowance to the attorney who filed the petition depends upon either the bankrupt's attorney or upon the court. It becomes more profitable to secure a quick settlement than to conduct a rigorous investigation into the bankrupt's affairs.

"Applying prevailing business methods, the lawyer for the petitioning creditor reasons that he can make a larger profit on the transaction by working harmoniously with the attorney for the bankrupt, and by facilitating a settlement satisfactory to the bankrupt. The fraud, disclosure of which the bankrupt feared, remains nicely locked in his books and in the confessional of his lawyer, who, because the transaction is delicate, is best rewarded of all."

Mr. Cohen declared that these practices imposed special duties on the lawyer employed in friendly proceedings to show that there is no collusion, and he should take the earliest opportunity to explain to the creditors the friendliness of the petitioners to the bankrupt.

Mr. Cohen then considered the use of criminal proceedings to extort settlements, pointing out that the Appellate Division has disbarred several lawyers convicted of this practice. He admitted that it was extremely difficult for a lawyer to know when he should submit the facts in a case of apparent dishonesty to the District Attorney, and how far he should go in trying to arrive at as favorable a settlement as he can for the creditors. Also he pointed out that there is always danger in laying one's self open to a charge of malicious prosecution, if a matter be reported to the District Attorney. He continued:

"The practical question, in most cases, comes down to a matter of finding the proofs of the guilt. This, in turn, in every case requires the determination of the policy to be pursued. The clients may not utilize the funds in the estate in expenditures for stenographer's minutes, Commissioners' fees, detectives' and accountants' services, even though at the very outset they suspect the commission of a crime. The lawyer then finds himself in the position of suspecting guilt, without having the means of securing the proof.

"If they desire complete investigation of the facts he must advise them that if the investigation results in the disclosure of evidence of crime, it is their duty to present the matter to the District Attorney. If they decline to do so, but desire instead to accept restitution, in my judgment the lawyer is not at liberty to adopt any different policy. The responsibility is the client's, not the lawyer's."

Then arises the question of what an attorney should do after criminal proceedings have been begun. He cannot be asked to withdraw the prosecution, but, Mr. Cohen asked, has he the right to suggest the amount of restitution to the creditors or to accept this if it be offered?

Mr. Cohen admitted that the refusal of the attorney to do these things often has worked disastrously to the financial interests of his creditors, but he was none the less certain that neither course should be adopted. He added:

"Once the complaint has been lodged with the District Attorney, his is the responsibility and the duty. No discussion, no offer of restitution, should be made without the thorough knowledge of the District Attorney and with his thorough consent and approval.

"I know many lawyers of high standing at the bar who have not hesitated where criminal prosecutions were pending to accept, without consulting the prosecuting officer, settlement in bankruptcy upon the plea that they were dealing as the attorneys for the creditors, and that they were careful to do nothing that would amount to compounding a felony.

"It seems to me that this completely loses sight of the obligation that the lawyer assumes toward the prosecuting officer when he presents a case on behalf of his client as a complainant. When he does that he becomes in effect an assistant to the prosecuting officer for the State, and he has no right to imperil the State's right for the profit of his client."

A REMONSTRANCE.

A recent editorial in THE TIMES,
In which you catalogue poor pussy's crimes,
And fall in any way to recommend her,
Has roused my Muse (a spinster) to defend her—
A maiden lady everybody knows
Great partiality for pussy shows.

How can a man, who so dislikes a cat
Admire woman? Please to answer that.
The old Egyptians recognized these creatures
As feminine, in all essential features,
And pussy's enemies should stand abashed
Before that ancient Goddess, cat-faced Pasht.

The adjectives, from pussy's name derived,
To slander woman were by man contrived,
But this attack is easily defeated.
Man's friend the dog has been no better treated.
If you despise a "cat," pray tell me, Sir,
How do you like a "puppy" or a "cur"?

Perhaps the attitude of cat to dog
Has somehow helped your judgment to befog.
For this antipathy mankind annexes
To symbolize the quarrels 'twixt the sexes,
And men have ever been the partisan
Of dog, that servile sycophant of man.

GEORGE B. MOREWOOD.

WIDOW, 83, TO WED FOURTH HUSBAND, 30

Federal Whisky Gauger Wins the Wealthy Mrs. Elizabeth Smith of Louisville.

DETECTIVE FOR BODYGUARD

Received $25,000 from Her for Getting Divorce Evidence—Boy of Sixteen to be Best Man.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 10.—Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, aged 83, of Louisville, Ky., whose fortune is estimated at $5,000,000, and Carl Neumeyer, aged 30, who has been employed as a Government gauger in a Louisville distillery, and whose father is reported to be the owner of a German newspaper in Louisville, are to be married here to-morrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Smith's nephew, Elmer Heasley, by the Rev. C. A. Piper, pastor of the Emory Methodist Episcopal Church.

They took out a marriage license late this afternoon immediately upon their arrival from the South. Mrs. Smith was accompanied by her grand-niece, Mrs. Eva Johnson, who will be her only attendant, and by Detective Captain J. K. Kirnerney in the dual capacity of body guard and dear friend. Kirnerney is the man who captured Joseph Wendling, the janitor of St. John's Catholic Church in Louisville, following the murder of Alma Kellner. Kirnerney also endeared himself to Mrs. Smith when he obtained for her the evidence that released her from her third husband, Ulysses Baumgartner, the owner of a chain of dairy lunchrooms, about six months ago. She presented $25,000 to the Captain.

Mrs. Smith's first matrional venture was with one Count Maxon, who died about fifteen years ago. Then she married K. W. Smith, Kentucky State agent for the Mutual Benefit Association of Newark, N. J. He died seven years ago, leaving Mrs. Smith the possessor of several large business blocks in Louisville and a fine residence. His death was a severe blow to Mrs. Smith. As a memorial to him Mrs. Smith endowed an institute for medical research. Recently she gave $10,000 to the Louisville Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. Smith had not been married to Mr. Baumgardner long before she sued for divorce. It was at this time that Mr. Neumeyer came on the scene as a sympathizing friend.

Following the wedding to-morrow they are going on a honeymoon to Palm Beach. Mr. Neumeyer's best man will be Elmer Heasley, Jr., aged 16. Mrs. Smith was born in Grapeville, Westmoreland County, this State, the daughter of John Heasley, a pioneer. At the old homestead, The Manor, where she was born, Washington was once entertained.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 10.—Mrs. K. W. Smith, who is to marry Carl Neumeyer in Pittsburg to-morrow, is the widow of the former agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Society of Newark, N. J. She was a very wealthy widow when she married Mr. Smith, and he left her additional wealth.

Some years ago she made a runaway marriage in Washington with Ulysses Baumgartner, manager in Louisville for a dairy lunch house and about forty years her junior. They were wedded there while a storm was raging. Just as the ceremony was completed a loud clap of thunder followed, and the newly made Mrs. Baumgartner exclaimed: "Heaven has sealed our marriage."

About a year after divorce proceedings were begun by Mrs. Baumgartner, charging that her young husband had mistreated her. A compromise was effected later, by which Baumgartner got $15,000 and his attorneys $10,000. He had already been made the recipient of much money, it is said.

Young Neumeyer is the son of the editor of The Louisville Anzeiger, and has been employed in the Internal Revenue Service here.

MRS. T. C. DUGAN TO WED.

Engaged to Amory A. Lawrence, Boston Merchant, Brother of Bishop.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 10.—The engagement of Amory A. Lawrence, a wealthy merchant of this city, and Mrs. Laura Dugan, widow of Thomas Clay Dugan of New Orleans, La., and daughter of the late Gen. Thomas I. C. Amory, U. S. A., was announced here to-day. Mrs. Dugan, who resides at present at 161 Madison Avenue, New York, is the niece of Charles B. Amory of Commonwealth Avenue.

Mr. Lawrence is a brother of Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts. He is a widower. No date has been set for the wedding.

MISS ELSA BASCH A BRIDE.

Wedded at Her Home to Max Klee by the Rev. Dr. Moses.

The wedding of Miss Elsa Basch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Basch of 15 West Eighty-second Street, and Max Klee took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Isaac S. Moses performed the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of white satin, veiled in chiffon and embroidered with silver. Her tulle veil was fastened with orange blossoms, and she carried lilies of the valley.

Miss Marguerite Basch was her sister's only attendant, and wore a costume of pink chiffon over satin. George Klee acted as his brother's best man.

A small reception and dinner followed the ceremony, after which there was dancing. The couple later left for the South on their bridal trip.

Sale in Aid of Sick Babies.

A children's sale will be held on Friday, April 21, from 2 until 6 P. M., in the ballroom of the St. Regis to raise money to support children's beds this Summer at the Country Home for Convalescent Babies at Sea Cliff, L. I. Heretofore this sale has been held at the residence of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, but owing to her absence until so late in the season it is to be held elsewhere.

All sorts of articles will be on sale and the young girls interested, most of whom will assist at the various tables, are the Misses Mary and Civilise Alexander, Mary and Anna Alexandre, Beatrice Burrill, Renée Carhart, Ruth Cutting, Maud Coster, Gretchen, Polly, and Anita Damrosch, Emily Delafield, Julia Edey, Alexandra Emery, Mercer French, Clarice French, Carol Harriman, Adrienne Iselin, Helen James, Marion Johnson, Rose Kane, Marion and Maud Kennedy, Julia Loomis, Katherine Miller, Edith Mortimer, Leslie Murray, Rosina Otis, Anne Rogers, Jean Roosevelt, Margaret and Mary Schieffelin, Nancy Steele, Anita Tilford, Margaret Wagstaff, Hope Warren, and also a number of boys, Frederick Alexandre, Livingston Burrill, Allan Barnard, Amory Carhart, Jr., Henry Coster, John French, Jr., Roland Harriman, Lansing McVickar, Henry Munroe, Hall Roosevelt, Henry Hyde Ripley, Sidney Dillon Ripley, Bayard and John Jay Schieffelin, L. L. Stanton, Jr., Earle Stevens, and Schuyler N. Warren, Jr.

Woman's Republican Club Speakers.

Mrs. Edward H. Hewitt, President of the Woman's Municipal League, will speak at the Woman's Republican Club meeting at Delmonico's this morning at 11:30 on "City Conditions." Other speakers will be Mrs. Herbert S. Owen and Miss Florence Allen, both of Salt Lake City, who will speak on "Mormon Political Control."

This will be the last meeting of the club this season. A luncheon will be served at 1 o'clock.

MUSIC NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Dean will give their twentieth annual presentation of the Lenten hymn, "Stabat Mater Dolorosa" at the residence studio of Miss Caroline Lewis, 118 East Twenty-ninth Street, at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Several settings of the poem will be performed. Miss Caroline E. Lewis will play the piano, and William C. Carl, the organ.

Non-professional players of orchestral instruments are invited to join a volunteer orchestra, now in active rehearsal at the Music School Settlement, 55 East Third Street. Applications for membership should be made in person, at the school, on Tuesday evenings, at 7:30.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine of 5 East Sixty-seventh Street will depart for Europe on Tuesday, April 18. They will make an automobile tour through France and England, and will be in London during coronation week.

Col. and Mrs. Colin Campbell, who have been visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, in Washington, will sail from here for England to-morrow.

Mrs. Peter H. Ballantine and her daughter, Miss Isabel Ballantine, of Morris Plains, N. J., are at the Hotel Gotham, to remain over Easter.

Miss Louise Cromwell of Washington, D. C., whose engagement to Walker B. Brooke, Jr., of Baltimore, Md., has just been announced, is at the Hotel Wolcott with her mother, Mrs. Oliver Cromwell.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who sailed for Europe on Saturday, will meet her sister, Lady Herbert, in London, and afterward take the cure in France, remaining abroad until October. Mr. Vanderbilt and the children will join her later. Master Cornelius Vanderbilt will enter St. Paul's School at Newport in October.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper will talk informally on public questions at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the St. Regis. Mrs. Edward Breitung is to be the hostess of the afternoon. On the 20th Mrs. Harper will speak in Philadelphia at the residence of Mrs. Travis Cochran.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Carman Harriott have leased an apartment at 125 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Mrs. Stuart G. Nelson and Mr. and Mrs. Roger Lamson (Miss Nelson) have gone to Asheville, N. C., to spend Easter.

Mrs. Elbert Gary gave a small dinner on Sunday evening at the Waldorf-Astoria, followed by music, for which some additional guests came in. The artists were Miss Edna Dunham, soprano; Francis Rogers, baritone, and Bruno Huhn, pianist.

HASTEN TO THEIR DAUGHTER.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Yoakum Race from Texas to See Mrs. Fosdick and Baby.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Yoakum arrived here yesterday morning on the twenty-four hour New York Central train from St. Louis, after a race which began in the Brownsville district of Texas last Friday, and which ended about 10 o'clock yesterday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, 52 East Sixty-seventh Street, whose first child was born on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Yoakum, accompanied by their second daughter, Miss Bessie Yoakum, were at Kingsville, Texas, when they received word from their son-in-law that the stork was expected. Mr. Yoakum immediately cut short his inspection of Texas railroad properties and started for New York with his wife and daughter.

Mrs. Fosdick and her baby daughter were reported last night to be doing well. The christening of the baby will not take place for some time, and no name has been decided upon as yet. Mr. and Mrs. Fosdick were married in February, 1909.

Mr. Yoakum is head of the Frisco system.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers Sailing To-day and Some of the Arrivals.

The transatlantic steamships sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KRONPRINZ WILHELM (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Benjamin, Alexander Benson, Secretary of United States Embassy, St. Petersburg; H. S. Boutelle, United States Minister to Portugal, Mrs. Boutelle, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Brown, Marquess and Marquese Manuel Carvaja de Eviles, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Fleischner, Mrs. G. P. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamann, Sir Charles and Lady Henry, Prof. Herman Hilprecht, T. Holmgren, Swedish Consul at New York; Mr. and Mrs. Miron Karagheuseian, Miss Faith Moore, Mrs. W. E. Ogilvie, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Prof. Walter Rippmann, Mr. and Mrs. George Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sutro, James H. Thompson, and Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph von Lubeck.

NOORDAM, (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lyman, Miss Cecilie Jaquet, Mrs. W. Reichwald, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rosenberg, C. N. Robinson, C. S. Sarluy, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, and C. R. Stockard.

The steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ROTTERDAM, (Rotterdam)—Henry Blank, John O. Boehme, Mrs. C. S. Bryan, Mrs. E. M. Van Bueren, Mr. and Mrs. H. Arleston Deacon, Arthur S. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Fishback, Leo D. Greenfield, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Van Hensen, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit Y. Lansing, Miss Vernon Melville, Mrs. Pierre La Montague, Mr. and Mrs. David B. Ogden, Mrs. Leo A. Peil, Count Bernard de Sartiges, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Silverthorn, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ritter von Straszewsky, Mrs. H. Elliot Waggaman, and Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Van Wezel.

CELTIC (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Ashman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Bader, Mrs. Joseph C. Bright, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Coatsworth, Miss H. S. Douglas, Mrs. M. P. Ely, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. T. F. Forbes, Miss R. C. Geishener, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Higgins, John F. Lennon, Mr. and Mrs. Egmond Ovey, Mrs. W. H. Powers, William C. Schley, Mrs. Franklin Shaw, and Robert B. Woodward.

JOHN B. McGOLDRICK ILL.

Former Secretary of Richard Croker in Bellevue with a Spinal Ailment.

John B. McGoldrick, who was once secretary to Richard Croker, Clerk of the City Court, and Secretary to Tammany Hall's General Committee, is in a serious condition in Bellevue Hospital.

As a protégé of Croker and a prominent member of the latter's political organization, McGoldrick thirteen years ago was supposed to have amassed a fortune estimated at $500,000. But he lost practically all of it after the Croker régime went out of power. About a month ago his wife brought him to Bellevue, and the doctors found that he was suffering from a spinal ailment, which is incurable.

McGoldrick was born in this city, and after graduating from St. Francis Xavier College he entered journalism and politics. He was Albany correspondent for The Morning Journal in 1886, after having been Assemblyman for the Fifteenth District two years earlier. He subsequently went on the lecture platform. According to his wife, he recently lost heavily in Wall Street.

Prof. L. F. Barker Operated Upon.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 10.—Prof. Lewellys F. Barker, surgeon in chief of Johns Hopkins Hospital and Professor of Medicine in Johns Hopkins University, was operated upon to-day for appendicitis. The operation was performed by Dr. J. M. T. Finney in the general operating room of the Johns Hopkins Hospital. Dr. Barker was resting easily to-night, and so far as could be determined the operation was a success. Dr. Barker is one of the greatest heart specialists in the world.

NEW CURATOR FOR BOSTON.

Jean Guiffrey of the Louvre, Paris, Coming to Art Museum.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 10.—It was announced at the Art Museum to-day that Jean Guiffrey, Assistant Curator of paintings at the Louvre Museum of Paris has been induced to come to Boston and act as curator of paintings at the museum here.

He is to have $100,000 the first year with which to build up his department, and it is hoped to obtain a similar amount for each of the remaining two years of his stay.

GENUINE R&T SILKS "Indro" "Kens" "Salome"

The original and only STANDARD Shantung Silks bear this mark on the selvage

Genuine R&T Shantung

They satisfy where others disappoint—never found on bargain counters because their reasonable price is based on their never changing *true value*. Proofed against water spotting by our own Puretta process.

Ask Your Retailer

Rogers Thompson Givernaud Co.

Fourth Avenue at Twenty-fourth Street

ART SOCIETY SHOWS CITY AS IT MAY BE

Glimpses for Favored Visitors of the Annual Exhibition, Which Opens to the Public.

BRIDGES TO GO EVERYWHERE

Comparisons Made with Foreign Cities Where Improvements and Ideas Have Been Carried Out.

New Yorkers who attended the reception and private view of the Municipal Art Society's annual exhibition at the National Arts Galleries last night got views of New York as the Municipal Art Society would like to see it and as their own children or grandchildren may see it.

Before the exhibition an informal dinner was tendered by the officers and Directors of the society to the honorary committee for the exhibition, of which Mayor Gaynor and the heads of the city departments are members. The Mayor was unable to attend, but John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen; Borough Presidents George McAneny, Cyrus C. Miller, and George Cromwell were there. Bert Hanson, President of the society, was toastmaster.

There was a large central panel in colors, showing New York improved.

A bridge was shown spanning the Hudson at Fifty-ninth Street and connecting New York with New Jersey, and by way of Fifty-ninth Street and the Queensboro Bridge with Long Island, with a direct transit route all the way to Montauk Point. The picture looked like a pre-election promise. Another bridge across the Hudson was laid from the upper end of Manhattan Island. Diagonal avenues were indicated radiating from important centres like Times Square, Herald Square, Madison Square, and City Hall Park, some of the diagonals being taken across the existing bridges over the East River and on to the new section to be opened and developed by the Jamaica Bay Improvement, for which about $1,000,000 has already been voted by the Board of Estimate. The scheme indicated tunnels under the Narrows connecting Brooklyn with Richmond and Richmond with Jersey under the Kill von Kull. The New Jersey shore around Communipaw was shown improved with great piers and storage places as impressive and beautiful as the water front along West Street—the West Street of the Municipal Art Society's plan, not the West Street of to-day.

With severe self-criticism, the Art Society showed up all New York's shortcomings as compared with the cities in Europe where there is no longer any need for municipal art societies, their plans having been laid and followed long ago.

For example, the Street Fixture Committee of the Municipal Art Society displayed an elaborate exhibit of photographs, comparing, to the detriment of New York, Times Square (with the Times Building omitted) with the Plaza in Dresden, (with the palace not omitted.) The New York photograph shows huge in the foreground a Subway kiosk; the Dresden photograph shows a beautiful equestrian statue. Similar comparisons are made in photographs showing views along West Street, the Brooklyn Bridge, and Manhattan Bridge, and piers at Hamburg and bridges in Paris and Berlin.

The exhibition also shows some of New York's better sides. For instance, there is one large case showing some fifty or sixty police emblems, under each or all of which one could have been laid by the heels by the strong arm of the law in the days before the consolidation of the city, whereas just above the fifty or sixty police badges shines resplendent the one plain little police badge that to-day puts the clamps of the law upon any one in the five boroughs for trying to steal the Brooklyn Bridge or violate a city ordinance.

In view of the fact that the substitution of the electric posts for the old lamp posts has caused the Government mail boxes, which fitted old but not the new posts, to disappear entirely in Fifth Avenue, from Washington Square to Fifty-ninth Street, there was displayed last night a new model, loaned by the Edison Company, showing how an artistic mail box could be fixed upon an artistic electric light post.

There was also a great bronze artistic slot machine that promised to exchange full value of postage stamps for any coins thrust into it, and, upon trial, actually kept its promise. There was a model for a new "information column" to be placed at different corners of the city, giving on its revolving face such information as the whereabouts of the nearest hotels, hospitals, fire and police stations, public schools, elevated and Subway stations, department stores, and the Alderman of the district. It also sold postal cards automatically for the company that has offered to set up the posts free for the city in return for advertising receipts.

Among the exhibits sent by the various city departments to show what they are accomplishing was one from the Board of Education, presenting the elevations at the new Normal College and other school buildings now being erected. The School Decoration Committee showed a portrait of Washington Irving, a lion cast in bronze, by Eli Harvey, and other decorations suggested for the new Washington Irving High School. The society has agreed to present one mural decoration to the school and to urge other organizations to give more. There were also among the exhibits drawings of present and proposed playgrounds, including camps for boys in the recent Harriman tract given to the State of New York.

The exhibition is open to the public every day until April 23 from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., and on Saturday and Sunday evenings.

FAKIRS' SOCIETY BENEFIT.

Winter Garden Thursday Matinee to Aid Art Scholarship Fund.

The matinée performance at the Winter Garden Thursday afternoon will take the form of a benefit for the scholarship fund of the Society of American Fakirs. This society is composed of students of the Art Students' League, and its object is to obtain funds to help students who lack the necessary money to pay their dues to the league and continue their studies. An exhibition of burlesques of Academy pictures has just closed at the National Academy of Design.

At Thursday's matinée there will be a display of the prize-winning "fakes" in the studio scene in "La Belle Paree," in the Winter Garden show. They will include Sydney Dickenson's "New York vs. Milwaukee," Mrs. A. Fleisher's "A Group of Geese," and F. C. Goode's "A Portrait of a Lady." The entertainment will consist of the regular show, with a number from the Fakirs' show interpolated.

Fire Sufferers' Benefit This Afternoon

There will be sixty numbers on the programme at the benefit for the Washington Place fire sufferers to be given at the Metropolitan Opera House this afternoon, and the performance will begin promptly at 1 o'clock. Gatti-Casazza announced yesterday that the selections for the operatic singers would be as follows: Marie Rappold, "Provencale," by Eva Dell' Acqua; Alma Gluck, "My Laddie," by Thapyer; Mme. de Pasquali, "La Calandrina," by Jomelli, and "Dillanella," by Dell' Acqua; Leo Slezak, "Vergissmeinnicht," by Hoffmann, and "Der Lenz," by Hildach.

"Koenigskinder" Sung Again.

"Königskinder," which has been given more times than any other opera this season at the Metropolitan Opera House, was repeated at that theatre last evening for the last time this year. The cast included Miss Farrar, Mrs. Homer, Miss Wickham, Miss Engel, and Messrs. Jörn, Goritz, Didur, and Reiss. Mr. Hertz conducted. The audience was a very large one.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Comedy Theatre will be dark to-morrow evening to allow of final rehearsals of "The Dictator," which William Collier will revive on Thursday night.

David Belasco's production of William C. De Mille's new play, "The Woman," will be presented at the National Theatre, Washington, D. C., next Monday night, with a cast including William Courtleigh, William Harrigan, Edwin Holt, Cuyler Hastings, Carleton Macy, Guy Nichols, John Ellis, Jane Peyton, and Helen Ware.

Robert Hunter, for the last season chief of the engagement department of Henry W. Savage's office, has resigned to resume charge of his Summer stock company, the Hunter-Bradford Players, at Hartford, Conn. He will be succeeded in the Savage office by T. Daniel Frawley, for the last two years general stage director for Frederic Thompson.

HENRY F. DIMOCK DEAD.

Financier and Yale Corporation Director and Former Dock Commissioner.

Henry F. Dimock, financier and brother-in-law of the late William C. Whitney, died yesterday at his home, 25 East Sixtieth Street.

Mr. Dimock was a Director of the Yale Corporation for twelve years, and his name had already been submitted for renomination for a third term when he was seized with an attack of heart disease on March 4. About ten days ago he was stricken with paralysis and the shock affected his right side. Since last Saturday night he had been in a coma, and his wife, who was Miss Susan C. Whitney, and his married daughter, Mrs. Cary T. Hutchinson, had been constantly at his bedside.

Mr. Dimock was born in South Coventry, Conn., March 28, 1842, the son of Timothy and Laura F. (Booth) Dimock. He was graduated from Yale in 1863 and from the Harvard Law School in 1865, and then took up the practice of law in this city. In 1875 Gov. Tilden appointed Mr. Dimock to devise plans or improving the City Governments of the State. For more than six years he was Commissioner of Docks in New York. He had been connected with many financial institutions as President or Director, among them the McCall Ferry Power Company, the Boston & Maine Railroad, Dominion Coal Company, Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Loan and Improvement Company, Knickerbocker Trust Company, and the Metropolitan Steamship Company.

Mr. Dimock was a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants and of the University, Manhattan, Metropolitan, Down Town, Barnard, Lawyers, and Democratic Clubs.

CHARLES A. WILLIAMS DEAD.

Managing Editor's Heroism Saved 40 Lives in Minneapolis Tribune Fire.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 10.—Charles Alf Williams, aged 51 years, assistant managing editor of The Seattle Times, died today as the result of injuries received in The Minneapolis Tribune fire on Nov. 30, 1889, when eight persons were killed and the lives of forty more, were saved by the heroism of Williams, then managing editor of The Tribune. In his youth Williams was a noted oarsmen and wrestler.

When fire started on the eighth floor of The Tribune Building, panic seized upon all those on the upper three floors and men began to leap from windows into a light court to be killed on the stones below. Williams by command and physical force got control of the struggling men and marshaled them down a fire escape at the head of which he and his brother stood. After the last printer had passed to safety the Williams brothers followed.

Charles was burned about the head and inhaled flames, and had been more or less of an invalid ever since, but retained his mental vigor.

REV. DR. E. S. OSBON DEAD.

Former Pastor of Calvary Church and Prominent in Methodist Work.

The Rev. Dr. Elias Sillick Osbon, who was well known for his work in the Methodist Church in this city and State, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 58 West Sixty-eighth Street. Despite the fact that he was in poor health, Dr. Osbon attended all of the sessions of the Annual Conference at Calvary Church which ended Tuesday. He was taken seriously ill upon his return to his home on that day and pneumonia developed. Dr. Osbon was born at Middlebury, Vt., on Nov. 14, 1839, the son of the Rev. A. M. Osbon. He was graduated from Syracuse University.

Dr. Osbon had been the Presiding Elder of three districts, the old Ellenville District, now the Newburg District, and the Kingston and New York Districts. Dr. Osbon had been the pastor of several churches in this State, his last pastorate being at St. Stephen's Church, at Kingsbridge, from which he retired three years ago because of failing health. Among his other churches were Calvary, Park Avenue, and Twenty-fourth Street.

Dr. Osbon and his ancestors had served more than 250 years in the New York Conference, a record believed to be unequaled. He was a Trustee of Syracuse University and a Director of Seney Hospital of Brooklyn.

MME. BERNHARDT TO RETURN

Will Present "Sister Beatrice" During Engagement at Globe Theatre.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will give a few performances at the Globe Theatre before she returns to Europe in June, and will present Maeterlinck's "Sister Beatrice," which she intends to do at her own theatre in Paris. She is now rehearsing the piece in San Francisco in preparation for the presentation here. "Sister Beatrice" was first presented in New York at The New Theatre last season, and was kept in the répertoire for a greater part of this season.

Mme. Kalich in 'The Kreutzer Sonata.'

Langdon Mitchell's version of Jacob Gordin's play, "The Kreutzer Sonata," was presented at the West End Theatre last night by Mme. Bertha Kalich and her company that included several of the members of the original cast of the play. This is the drama in which Mme. Kalich made her first appearance as an English-speaking star, and she has kept it in her répertoire for several seasons. The cast last night included Frank Losee as Raphael Friedlander, Ina Goldsmith as Rebecca, and George Christie, Jennie Reiffarth, Mabel Brownell, Gustav Hartsheim, Kate Joseph, and Lillian Kalich, the star's daughter, who is making her first stage appearance this season.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

Mrs. Leslie Carter in Rupert Hughes's play, "Two Women," returned to New York last night for a week's engagement at the Manhattan Opera House.

At the Grand Opera House the week's attraction is "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," coming directly from the Republic Theatre.

Frances Starr in "The Easiest Way" began a three weeks' supplementary season at the Republic Theatre last night.

At the Academy of Music the stock company offering is the Russian drama, "Michael Strogoff."

Delemater and Norris's production of "Beverly" is the attraction at the Amphion Theatre, Brooklyn.

The stock company at the Crescent Theatre, Brooklyn, is offering "The Rector's Garden," Byron Ongley's comedy, this week.

Victor Moore and Emma Littlefield in "Change Your Act" headed the bill at the Colonial Theatre yesterday, and others on the programme included McMahon and Chappelle's "Pullman Porter Maids," Nana, Lucille Mulhall and company, Conlin, Steele and Carr, Harry First and company, and Winsor McCay.

Rose Coghlan and a company of well-known players headed the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre in a condensed version of "Forget Me Not," her old starring play. Others on the programme were McWaters and Tyson, Belle Blanche, Lillian Shaw, the Bell family, Dolan and Lenharr, Mrs. Annie Yeamans, Avery and Hart, Toos Paka and her Hawaiians, Bixley and Fink, Billie Seaton, Albert Hole, Paul Le Croix, El Cleve, Brown and Williams, and the Lovell trio.

Dustin Farnum and his company in "The Littlest Rebel" was the principal feature at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Nellie Nichols appeared in a repertoire of songs, and other numbers on the programme included Howard and North, the Dolce sisters, Al and Fanny Stedman, Cooper and Robinson, Paul Spadoni, and Jeter and Rogers.

McIntyre and Heath in "The Man From Montana," headed the bill at the Alhambra, and Cressy and Dayne appeared in their sketch, "One Night Only." Other entertainers included Montgomery and Moore, Maggie Cline, Pat Rooney, and Marion Bent, Grace Hazard, Elizabeth Brice and Charles King, the Curzon Sisters, the three Keatons, and Rawson and June.

At the Bronx Theatre Eva Fay presented her mind reading specialty as the feature act of the programme that included "High Life in Jail," Ward and Curran in "The Terrible Judge," McKay and Cantwell, Barnes and Crawford, Inge and Farrell, Zeno, Jordan, and Zeno, and Juggling De Lisle.

The programme at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, included Paul Armstrong's "A Romance of the Underworld," John C. Rice and Sally Cohen, "The Top o' the World" dancers, Frank Stafford and company, Fred Dupres, Klein Brothers and Sibyl Brennan, Lee Lloyd, the Dandue Arabs, and the Craigs.

Harry Hastings's "Big Show" began a week's engagement at the Columbia Theatre in two one-act burlesques. The vaudeville numbers included Bohannon and Corey, Cherry and Hill, and the Pelots.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 8, averaged 8.85 cents per pound.—Adv.

VOTED FOR LORIMER, DIES IN HIS BATH

Michael S. Link, Who Got $1,000 Which He Called a Gratuity, Succumbs to Apoplexy.

TURNED STATE'S EVIDENCE

Death Comes Just Before the Legislative Committee Resumes Inquiry Into the Bribery Charges.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—Michael S. Link, former member of the Illinois State Legislature, who was indicted by a Chicago Grand Jury for perjury and turned State's evidence in the investigation of the election of United States Senator William Lorimer, was found dead in a bathtub in his home at Mitchell, Ill., to-day.

Death, according to the family physician, was caused by apoplexy.

A week ago Link celebrated the twentieth anniversary of his wedding. He told his guests that he had heart trouble and knew he would die suddenly. He said he had made all arrangements regarding his estate in the event of his death.

Link was manager of the 3,000-acre farm of John J. Mitchell of Chicago. The farm is eleven miles from here, in Madison County, Ill. In the Grand Jury investigation Link testified that he knew nothing of bribery in the Illinois Legislature. After a confession had been made by another member of the Legislature Link was indicted on the charge of perjury and he admitted that he had received a gratuity of $1,000. He obtained immunity by testifying for the State.

After the perjury indictment was withdrawn Link issued a statement to the effect that he had never accepted a bribe, but that the $1,000 was a gift and had no bearing on the Lorimer-Hopkins contest.

Link's death occurred on the eve of the resumption of the investigation of the Lorimer election by the Helm committee of the Illinois Legislature. The work is to be taken up on Thursday. A statement was given out Sunday that every member of the former Legislature who voted for Lorimer would be subpoenaed.

Link had frequently said to friends that he had told all he knew, and that he did not want to be questioned again. He was 52 years old. A widow and two daughters survive him.

In spite of all that was said against Link in connection with the "bathroom episode," which was suposed to have elected Lorimer to the United States Senate, Mitchell, his home town, remained faithful to him. When his death became known to-day the whole town prepared to do him honor. On Wednesday, when his funeral will be held, the business establishments will all be closed. Suspension of the school sessions has been ordered for the day, and the children and their teachers will march in procession behind the hearse.

Cornelius McAuliff.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Cornelius McAuliff, until recently managing editor of The Chicago Record-Herald, died here early to-day of diabetes. He had been in charge of the editorial department of The Record-Herald since the consolidation of The Times-Herald and The Record. He had returned only recently from California, where he had gone in quest of health. Mr. McAuliff was born at Mallow, Ireland, in 1850. He was graduated from the Law Department of the University of Michigan, and then took up newspaper work and was engaged at various times in editorial positions on The Chicago Daily News and The Chicago Times. He was the first managing editor of The Chicago Evening Post and one of the founders of The Chicago Mail.

"ABE" NAHON DIES OF RABIES.

Ex-Secretary of New York Americans Contracted Disease from Pet Bulldog.

After an illness lasting only three days, Abraham Nahon, ex-Secretary of the New York American League Baseball Club, died yesterday morning in the Neurological Institute from hydrophobia. Mr. Nahon is said to have contracted the disease from a pet bulldog which he was playing with in November last and which licked a cut on his hand.

The animal afterward developed rabies and was killed. Symptoms of rabies did not show in Mr. Nahon until last Friday, when he was taken ill. He was then hurried to the institute for treatment, but rapidly grew worse, failing to respond to the efforts made to save his life.

Nahon was at one time a sheet writer at the local race tracks, and when the New York Club of the American League was organized in 1903, President Frank Farrell appointed him Secretary of the club. He held this position until 1909 and became a familiar figure among the baseball men around the American League circuit. He then became associated with a firm of contractors, and of late had been a member of a firm of expert accountants.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. WILLIAM J. WALLACE, wife of ex-Judge Wallace of the United States District Court, died yesterday in the Albany (N. Y.) Hospital, where she underwent an operation four weeks ago. Before her marriage she was Miss Alice Hayward Wheelright of New York.

Prof. JOHN C. FREEMAN, who had been at the head of the Department of English of the University of Wisconsin since 1878, died in Topeka yesterday.

Sergt. NATHAN HERTZ, 55 years old, for twenty-six years a member of the police force in this city, died at his home, 229 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, from Bright's disease.

ABRAHAM VAN SICLEN, one of the best-known old farmers on Long Island, and one of the organizers of the Bank of Jamaica and a Trustee of the Savings Bank of Jamaica, died at his home in Jamaica Sunday, aged 87 years.

Dr. EDWARD P. HART, 37 years old, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, 98 Highland Avenue, Jersey City.

GEORGE W. WILMURTH, a retired shipbuilder, died Sunday night in his 87th year at his home, 259 Hewes Street, Williamsburg.

Capt. ELLSWORTH TUTHILL, known all over Long Island as the "Fertilizer King," died at his home in Mattituck yesterday at the age of 88.

WILLIAM R. RICHARDSON, the oldest Odd Fellow in New York, died yesterday at his home in Baldwinsville, aged 95 years. He had been a member of the order since 1846.

Dr. MARIA J. CUSHING, for many years a practicing physician in New York and Washington, died at the age of 76 on Sunday at her home in Lynn, Mass. She was the daughter of Capt. Benjamin Fowler, who sailed a merchantman between New York and China. When she was 15 she married Martin Thompson, an Englishman, and after his death took up the study of medicine at Bellevue Hospital, where she was graduated. Her second husband was George F. Cushing, who died fifteen years ago. A son and daughter survive her.

WILLIAM C. PIERPONT, a member of the New York Produce Exchange, died on Sunday at his home in Yonkers. He was a Vestryman in Christ Episcopal Church, and was stricken with heart disease while counting the collection after the service the Sunday before. Mr. Pierpont was 72 years old.

GEORGE PARMENTIER, a retired jockey, died at the age of 48 on Friday, at his home in Sheepshead Bay. For several years he was connected with the racing stable of S. Sanford & Sons, at Amsterdam, N. Y.

Dr. A. H. WISE died on Saturday at his home, 186 Clinton Avenue, Newark. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania School of Dentistry, and a member of the New Jersey Dental Association. Dr. Wise was born in New York thirty-eight years ago. He leaves a widow.

Mrs. EMILY BAYNE, the wife of Samuel G. Bayne, President of the Seaboard National Bank, died on Sunday afternoon at her home, 355 Riverside Drive. She had been suffering from heart disease for four months, and on Saturday afternoon fell unconscious on the steps of her house as she was returning from an automobile drive. Mrs. Bayne was born in Belfast, Ireland, and was married to Mr. Bayne in 1874. They have four sons and a daughter.

JOHN J. KLEINER, who served several terms as Mayor of Evansville, Ind., and who was Congressman from the State in the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses, died in Washington on Saturday in his sixty-sixth year. He was born in West Hanover, Penn., and served with an Ohio regiment in the civil war.

MARSHALL J. WOOD died from oedema of the lungs on Saturday at his home, 379 Irving Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Temple, N. H. His wife and two sons survive him.

JOHN B. HILL, the oldest resident of Flemington Junction, N. J., was found dead Saturday afternoon in the garden of his son, John H. Hill. Death was caused by heart disease. Mr. Hill was 82 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

TAYLOR.—April 8, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs C. E. Taylor, a son.

Married.

SILVER—ABLOWICH.—April 8, Elsie Ablowich to Conover T. Silver.

EULAU—BACHENHEIMER.—April 9, Hortense Bachenheimer to Julius Eulau.

Died.

ACKERMAN.—Entered into life eternal, Palm Sunday morning, Charles W. Ackerman, Jr., in his 18th year, dearly beloved and only son of Orpha Holder and Charles W. Ackerman, Sr. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 294 3d Av., Tuesday, April 11, 8 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private at Woodlawn Cemetery. Albany papers please copy.

CHEGNAY.—After a short illness, on Sunday, April 9, 1911, Gertrude Clarice Chegnay. Funeral services at her late residence, 233 West 14th St., Tuesday, at 8:30 P. M. Funeral private.

DAVIS.—Samuel, 2,029 La Fontaine Av., Bronx, passed away suddenly at the age of 52.

DIMOCK.—At his residence, on April 10, 1911, Henry F. Dimock, aged 69 years. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 25 East 60th St., Thursday, April 13, at 9 A. M. Interment private.

DUNNE.—On Sunday, April 9, 1911, Mary, widow of James Dunne. Funeral from her late residence, 471 Hudson St., on Wednesday April 12, to St. Veronica's Church, Christopher St., at 10 A. M.

FAVERSHAM.—Marian M., on Thursday, April 6, at Aiken, S. C.

GODWIN.—Sunday, April 9, Sarah Elizabeth Davis, widow of Richard James Godwin. Funeral private.

JACOBY.—After a protracted illness, at his residence, 333 West 76th St., on April 8, 1911, Max Jacoby, aged 79 years. Funeral private.

JONES.—On Friday, April 7, 1911, at her residence, Grand Rapids, Mich., Cornelia Landon, widow of the Rev. Ezra Jones, in her 88th year. Interment at Nashotah Mission, Wis.

KIRKHAM.—Monday, April 10, at Milford, S. C., Mary Clark Williams Kirkham, wife of Stanton Davis Kirkham. Services at her late residence, Canandaigua, N. Y., on Friday afternoon.

KISSEL.—After a lingering illness at his residence, 15 West 16th St., New York, on April 10, 1911, in the 57th year of his age, Gustav Edward Kissel, son of the late Gustav Hermann and Charlotte Stimson Kissel. Funeral services at 15 West 16th St., on Wednesday morning, April 12, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Morristown, N. J. Boston papers please copy.

LAWRENCE.—At Hinsdale, Mass., Saturday, April 8, 1911, Gilbert, son of the late Gilbert S. Lawrence and grandson of the late James Van Horn Lawrence. Funeral services from his late home, in Hinsdale, Mass., on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 3 P. M.

NIELD.—On April 10, Joseph Nield, aged 65 years. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock. English papers please copy.

OSBON.—April 10, Rev. Elias Sillick Osbon, D. D., aged 72 years, at his residence, 58 West 68th St. Funeral services Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 from St. Paul's M. E. Church, West End Av. and 86th St. Interment on Thursday at Kingston, N. Y. Newburg and Kingston papers please copy.

POVEY.—On Saturday, April 8, 1911, Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Rev. Jesse Povey of Lake Linden, Mich., at the home of her son, Ernest J. Povey, 429 75th St., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral on Tuesday at 2:15 o'clock.

ROSENFELD.—At her residence, 53 West 89th St., on Monday, April 10, in the 90th year of her age, Hannah, widow of Isaac Rosenfeld. Funeral services will be held at her residence on Wednesday at 9:30 A. M. Interment private.

ROTHSCHILD.—On Monday, April 10, at her late residence, 63 East 84th St., Katherine, widow of the late John Rothschild, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral at the convenience of the family. Please omit flowers.

SMITH.—At the residence of his son, F. De Lysle Smith, 810 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, April 10, Horace Smith, aged 86. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMYTH.—Letitia Kennedy, wife of the Rev. George H. Smyth, D. D., suddenly, of pneumonia, in Holyoke, Mass. Funeral Tuesday. Private.

SNYDER.—On April 9, at her residence, 153 West 103d St., Mary, widow of John D. Snyder, aged 75 years and 11 months. Funeral services from the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock.

SORRILL.—On April 9, Matilde, daughter of the late Thomas and Ann Sorrill, in her 88th year. Funeral services from the CHAPEL OF THE HOME, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, April 11, at 11 A. M.

STITT.—On Monday, April 10, 1911, at her father's home, after a long illness, Alice May Stitt, wife of Charles G. Stitt and daughter of Joseph and Emma F. Fettretch, in the 40th year of her age. Funeral services and interment private, at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

TRAFTON.—William B., on April 5, at Central Islip, L. I., 84 years old.

VAIL.—At Warwick, N. Y., April 10, Jane Cline Vail, wife of B. F. Vail. Funeral Wednesday, 1:30 P. M.

VAN SICLEN.—On Sunday, April 9, 1911, Abraham Van Siclen, in his 87th year. Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday afternoon, the 12th inst., at 2:30 o'clock, at his late residence, Lincoln Av., Jamaica, N. Y.

WALLACE.—In Albany, N. Y., Monday morning, April 10, 1911, Alice Hayward Wheelright, wife of William J. Wallace. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

BOND.—Elizabeth, 584 Lexington Av., April 9.
DEE.—Agnes, 52 Catharine St., April 8. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
ETTLIN.—William A., 2,025 Hughes Av., Bronx, April 8. Funeral private.
FISHEL.—Rosalie, 75 East 91st St., April 8.
FRUAUF.—Emilie F., 621 Lexington Av., April 9, aged 77.
GRAHAM.—Catherine P., 317 East 69th St., April 9. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
HAMMER.—Thomas, 733 East 150th St., April 8. Funeral to-day.
HANSEN.—Anna M., 2,093 Webster Av., Bronx, April 9. Funeral private.
HENNET.—Albert, 2,140 Hughes Av., Bronx, April 8. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
HERZOG.—Rosie, 417 East 5th St., April 9, aged 32. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
KAYTON.—Gertrude, 134 East 95th St., April 9. Funeral private.
KELLOCK.—Robert W., 2,436 2d Av., April 8, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
KELLY.—Patrick J., 853 3d Av., April 8. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
MOLONEY.—Patrick, 239 East 42d St., April 9. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.
MURRAY.—Timothy, 1,247 Ogden Av., Bronx, April 9.
NAST.—A. Henry, 468 West 58th St., April 8. Funeral private.
O'NEILL.—Nellie J., 343 West 24th St., April 9.
PITZER.—Anna, City Island, April 9. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
RITCHIE.—Nellie, 31 Manhattan St., April 9. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
SARRINGHAUSEN.—Emmeline F., 51 East 87th St., April 9, aged 62. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
SCHAFER.—Rosine, 33 St. Mark's Place, April 9, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow.
SCHOENFELD.—Mina, 309 East 85th St., April 9, aged 42. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
SCHRODER.—Barbara, 535 East 138th St., April 9. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
STEIMLE.—Freda, 732 9th Av., April 8.
WERNER.—Eliza L., 523 West End Av., April 8.
WIGGINS.—Charlotte B., 539 East 145th St., April 8.
WUNDERLICH.—Henrietta, 102 Avenue A, April 9, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BECHT.—Peter, 671 Bedford Av., April 8.
BENSON.—Gustave, 123 Prospect St., April 9, aged 75.
BROWN.—Margaret, 122 3d St., April 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
COCHRANE.—Loraine, 36 Sterling Place, April 9. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.
CALLAHAN.—William W., 835 Broadway, April 10. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
EHLENBERGER.—George, 295 Wyckoff Av., April 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
HERTZ.—Nathan, 229 Greene Av., April 9.
HOYT.—Nathan, 229 Greene Av., April 9, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
HUGHES.—William D., 68 Devoe St., April 9, aged 22. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
KALENBORN.—Hortensia, 1,275 Putnam Av., April 8, aged 46. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
KINGSTON.—Edward, 563 20th St., April 8, aged 38. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
LENNON.—Annie, 33 Cumberland St., April 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
McCANNIFF.—Mary, Kings County Hospital, April 8, aged 58. Funeral to-day.
McCORMACK.—Alicia, 199 Patchen Av., April 9. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
McHUGH.—John, 639 Classon Av., April 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
MARSHALL.—Gilbert, 212 Gold St., April 8.
MARTIN.—Johanna, 222 Clermont Av., April 9. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
MARTIN.—Peter, 141½ Nelson St., April 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
MOONEY.—John, Jr., 517 45th St., April 8.
NEWKIRK.—Charles, 395 Kent Av., April 8, aged 59. Funeral to-day.
O'DONNELL.—Patrick, 386 Throop Av., April 9, aged 30. Funeral to-morrow.
OLSEN.—Mathea, Long Island College Hospital, April 9, aged 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
QUILLEN.—Mary, 50 Amity St., April 9.
QUINN.—Mary, 560 Dean St., April 10. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
REYNOLDS.—Mary E., 34 Clifton Place, April 10, aged 58. Funeral to-morrow.
SCHERRER.—Catherine, 839 19th St., April 8, aged 41. Funeral to-day.
SETTLE.—Emily, 275 Lexington Av., April 9. Funeral service to-day.
VANDERBILT.—William K., 28 Hubbard St., April 9, aged 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
VAN WART.—Jacob, Bay 41st St. and Harway Av., April 9, aged 84.
VINCENT.—Shermer F., 360 Monroe St., April 10, aged 23. Funeral service to-morrow.
WALKER.—Thomas, 187 Division Av., April 9, aged 52. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
WILMURT.—George W., 259 Hewes St., April 9, aged 87.
WOOD.—Joseph N., Jr., 234 Grove St., April 9.
WOOD.—Marshall J., 379 Irving Av., April 8.

Connecticut.

ALLEN.—Grace E., Hartford, April 8.
BEACH.—Theodore E., Woodmount, April 8, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
BURNS.—Julia, Bridgeport, April 8. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
BURNS.—Patrick, Hartford, April 8. Funeral to-day.
CURRY.—John P., Hartford, April 8, aged 23. Funeral to-day.
FOSTER.—Frederick R., Hartford, April 8, aged 84. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
GILL.—Mary C., Unionville, April 9, aged 84.
HAVENS.—Irving W., Collinsville, April 9, aged 51. Funeral to-morrow.
HAYWOOD.—Elizabeth, 345 George St., New Haven, April 8.
MULCAHY.—Catherine, New Haven, April 8.
MURRAY.—James F., Hartford, April 8, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 10:15 A. M.
PECK.—Eva G., Bridgeport, April 8, aged 59. Funeral to-day.
RAMSEY.—Isabella, Windsor, April 9, aged 77. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

ABBONDANAZ.—Thelma, Ozone Park, April 7, aged 1.
CAREY.—Thomas, Long Island College Hospital, April 9.
DAISER.—William L., Glendale, April 7, aged 82.
GASSERT.—Martha, Ridgewood, April 9, aged 47.
GEYER.—Adam, Maspeth, April 7.
HENRICHS.—Curtis E., Union Course, April 7.
KANE.—Timothy J., Jamaica, April 7, aged 45.
LYNCH.—Mary, 124 Vernon Av., Long Island City, April 7, aged 38.
O'BRIEN.—Patrick, Long Island City, April 7, aged 52.
STAUBER.—Annie M., Astoria, April 8, aged 39. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
TUTHILL.—Ellsworth, Mattituck, April 9, aged 88.
VAN COTT.—Peter, Amityville, April 9, aged 87. Funeral to-morrow.
ZEPP.—J. Abner, Huntington, April 9, aged 75. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

New Jersey.

BUCKS.—Katherine, Newark, April 10, aged 3 months. Funeral service to-day.
BYRNE.—Michael, 20 Prospect Place, Newark, April 10. Funeral to-morrow.
CAMFIELD.—Robert F., Newark, April 9. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.
CONNELL.—Mary C., Newark, April 9. Funeral to-day 8:30 A. M.
COOK.—Clarence, Newark, April 9, aged 5. Funeral private.
CRANE.—Mary E., East Orange, April 9, aged 75.
DONOHUE.—Catharine, Union Hill, April 8, aged 77. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
FICK.—Sabina, Lakewood, April 9, aged 83.
FIORE.—Cesare, Newark, April 10, aged 31. Funeral notice later.
FLEMMING.—Everett, 217 Chestnut St., Elizabeth, April 8.
FOLLY.—Ellen, Paterson, April 7, aged 84.
GILL.—Edwin F., East Orange, April 9, aged 49.
GLENNON.—John T., Montclair, April 10.
GOULDEN.—Clara M., Newark, April 9, aged 34.
GROSS.—Christina, Newark, April 9, aged 81. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
HART.—Edward P., 98 Highland Av., Jersey City, April 10. Funeral to-morrow.
HAVERON.—Winifred, Harrison, April 9. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.
KERR.—Sarah A., 239 Sumner St., Paterson, April 7.
KUKEN.—Jennie, Paterson, April 7, aged 20.
LEE.—Charles, Paterson, April 7, aged 48.
McGOLDRICK.—Josephine F., Jersey City, April 8, aged 10. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.
McGREEVEY.—Patrick, Jersey City, April 8. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
MEISEL.—Fredericka, Verona, April 8, aged 86.
MOORE.—Sophia J., Brookdale, April 9. Funeral to-day.
MORAN.—Elizabeth A., Jersey City, April 9. Funeral to-morrow.
MUHLENBECK.—Charles, 485 Palisade Av., Jersey City, April 9, aged 77. Funeral to-morrow.
MULLIGAN.—James, 7 Oxford Av., Jersey City, April 9, aged 22.
MUSSEHL.—Elise, 25 Carlton Av., Jersey City, April 8, aged 66.
O'GRADY.—Catherine, 206 13th St., Jersey City, April 9. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
PARKER.—Helen R., Montclair, April 10. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.
PLANT.—Emma, Paterson, April 7, aged 71.
REID.—John, 92 Hamilton Av., Paterson, April 7, aged 75.
REILLY.—Sophia C., Paterson, April 7.
RYAN.—Mary A., 47 Virginia Av., Jersey City, April 8. Funeral to-day.
SCALES.—Elizabeth, 99 South 6th St., Newark, April 8, aged 79.
SCHLOTHAN.—Anton, 271 Waverly Av., Newark, April 10, aged 78.
SCHOONMAKER.—Helen, Newark, April 9, aged 100. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
SCHULT.—Jennie E., Jersey City, April 9. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
STURN.—Sophia, Newark, April 9. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
TREEN.—Emma L., Woodbridge, April 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
VAN AUKEN.—Harry G., East Orange, April 9, aged 5 months. Funeral private.
VAN DYKE.—Joseph D., 73½ Cutler St., Newark, April 10, aged 1.
WISE.—Dr. Adolf H., 186 Clinton Av., Newark, April 9.
WOOD.—Jessie W., Montclair, April 9, aged 30. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.
ZUND.—Bartholomew, Newark, April 8, aged 42. Funeral to-day.

New York State.

LASKEY.—Steve, Peekskill, April 8, aged 37.
PARRY.—David, Highland Falls, April 9, aged 35. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
PEAKE.—Silas R., Hudson, April 7.
PENNY.—James C., Kingston, April 9. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
PIERPOINT.—William C., 93 Ravine Av., Yonkers, April 9, aged 72. Funeral to-morrow.
VREELAND.—Dr. I. S., Stony Point, April 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

ANGLIM.—Alicia, mass, Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, to-day, 9 A. M.
BRESLIN.—Harry W., mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.
CASHMAN.—Alice C., mass, Church of St. Francis of Assisi, Brooklyn, April 11, 9 A. M.
LYNCH.—Edward A., mass, St. Brigid's R. C. Church, Jersey City, to-day.

UNDERTAKERS.

DARGEON'S $75 FUNERAL

Casket, Box, Robe, Embalming, Hearse, Coaches. Furnishings. Satisfaction guaranteed. 'Phone makes us neighbors. Call 2070 River., Dargeon, 107th, Ams'm Av.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL. 241-243 West 23d. Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

is easily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $150 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Books of Views, or representative.

OFFICE 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

"A REMARKABLE ESSAY."

THE NEW CRITICISM, A LECTURE DELIVERED AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY BY J. E. SPINGARN, Professor of Comparative Literature in Columbia University. PUBLISHED BY THE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS.

(*Sales Agents: Lemcke & Buechner, 30 East 27th Street, New York.*)

PRICE, 75 CENTS.

Press Opinions of The New Criticism:

"Prof. Spingarn drops a shell into the critical camp by his essay, 'The New Criticism.' It is the most sweepingly iconoclastic utterance of its kind that I have ever seen and will drive the conservatives to their guns. . . . The writer handles his theme with a stimulating brilliance."—Richard Burton, in *The Bellman.*

"Once in a while appears a message that is of interest to all lovers of good books and noble literature; a message that is sincere, plain spoken, and vital. Such a message is Prof. Spingarn's booklet, 'The New Criticism.'"—Los Angeles *Herald.*

"He discusses the subject upon a basis of broad historical knowledge, and in a highly suggestive and stimulating fashion."—*The Dial*, Chicago.

"An admirable essay, which deserves a wide circulation. It is as good a short statement as can be found of the present drift of critical thought."—Springfield Republican.

Next Sunday's New York Times Review of Books

Gustav Frenssen's "Klaus Heinrich Baas"

The Story of a Self-Made Man Differing Widely from the Anglo-Saxon Type.

"Demeter's Daughter" on Dartmoor

Mr. Eden Phillpotts Writes Another Powerful Romance of the Devonshire Uplands.

Heinrich Heine's "Memoirs"

An English Version of the Interesting Compilation Made by Gustav Karpeles.

Order to-day to secure a copy.

SPORTING NEWS

Continued from Page 9.

NATIONAL AMATEUR BOXERS IN THE RING

New York Boys Win Several Qualifying Bouts for Championships at Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., April 10.—The annual National boxing championships of the Amateur Athletic Union held in Mechanics Building to-night attracted nearly 5,000 people to witness the elimination of the rawest material from a list of ninety-two entrants.

Nineteen bouts were run off, while a number, especially in the heavyweight class, in which there were no trials, go into the finals to-morrow on byes. The 115-pound class was the most popular, getting seven of the matches.

One of the surprises of the evening was the defeat of Gilbert Gallant of Chelsea by Frank Hufnagel of the National A. C. of Brooklyn in the 115-pound class. Another interesting bout was the defeat of John Crowley of Pawtucket, R. I., by Julius Lessler of the National A. C. of New York by a knockout in the third round in the 105-pound class.

The finals will be boxed to-morrow evening. The summaries:

TRIAL BOUTS.

115-Pound Class.—Thomas Reagan of East Boston defeated M. Biler, Union Settlement A. C., New York; three rounds. Harry Carlson, Brockton, defeated Nick Alfanese, East Boston; three rounds. Frank Feselmeyer, Glencoe A. C., New York, defeated Harry Marshall, Somerville; two rounds; knockout. W. Adams, St. Andrew's A. C., Toronto, defeated Edward M. Ambrogin, North End; three rounds. Eric Peterson, Boston, defeated Joseph G. Hetefsky, Boston; two rounds; knockout. Frank Hugnagel, National A. C., Brooklyn, metropolitan amateur champion, defeated Gilbert Gallant, New England amateur champion; three rounds.

135-Pound Class.—Andrew Flanagan, St. Joseph's A. C., Boston, defeated E. J. Mooney, St. John's Physical Cultura Club; two rounds; knockout. James Jarvis, Union Settlement A., New York, defeated W. C. Kelly, East Boston; one round; stopped. Frank McGarry, Mott Haven A. C., New York, defeated Ed Flynn, Lynn, New England champion; three rounds. T. Mulvaney, Glencoe A. C., New York, defeated Joe Camp, Boston; one round.

145-Pound Class.—John Fisher, Avonia A. C., New York, defeated Oscar Anderson, Posse Gymnasium, Boston; three rounds. Ted Hodgdon, New England champion, defeated E. J. Liston, Cambridge; three rounds; knockout. Julius Lessnair, Union Settlement Club, New York, defeated John Crowley, Pawtucket, R. I.; two rounds; knockout.

158-Pound Class.—John H. Craige, Philadelphia, amateur middleweight champion of Pennsylvania, defeated D. Ahearn, Roslindale; two rounds; referee's decision. Jack Mansfield, New England champion, defeated Jack Ashton, Pawtucket, R. I.; three rounds. Nap Boutillier, Boston, defeated T. J. Dorsey, Irish-American A. C., New York; three rounds. Everett Eldredge, Winthrop, defeated F. F. Conway, Somerville; two rounds.

SECOND ROUND.

115-Pound Class.—Yorke O'Connell, Charlestown, defeated Frank Feselmeyer, Glencoe A. C., New York; three rounds. Tommy Reagan, New England champion, defeated Eric Peterson, Roslindale; three rounds.

KELLAR AND JONES DRAW.

English Boxer and Brooklyn Boy Put Up Fast Bout at Olympic A. C.

Two ten-round bouts and three four-round preliminaries made up the card last night at the Olympic A. C. In the final number Sammy Kellar of England and Willie Jones of Brooklyn fought a fast ten-round draw. The contest of last night was the first in which Jones has taken part in over a year, owing to injuries which compelled him to remain out of the ring.

It was simply a case of the clever boxer, Kellar pitted against the hard and rugged fighter Jones. Kellar continually worked a left jab, with which he is very proficient, and all through the ten rounds Jones was unable to stop the blow, which enabled Kellar to even up matters at the end. The first round was not a very fast, as Jones was not anxious to hurry matters and Kellar went along cautiously. Jones was short on distance and missed several blows in the round, while Kellar was always landing with accuracy, and the honors of the round went to Kellar.

Jones again missed in the second and Kellar sent him back with a straight left to the ropes. The Britisher jabbed several hard ones on the right eye and opened a gash which bled for the remainder of the contest. The work of both in this session was fast, and the end found them both in the centre of the ring in a clinch. After this Jones began to force the fighting to Kellar, and did most of the leading for the next three rounds. It looked as though his rough work was telling on the Englishman, and that he would not be able to stay the limit. Jones was tired after the second and went to his corner puffing, but he recuperated after the rest, and continually carried the fighting to Keller. Kellar was strong in the closing rounds, and by constant jabbing held Jones at bay and had the better of the seventh, eighth, and ninth rounds, the pair fighting a toe-to-toe round in the last.

Leach Cross Beats Martin.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.—Leach Cross of New York clearly demonstrated his superiority over Jack Martin of Brooklyn in a ten-round bout at the North End Athletic Club to-night. The east side dentist had his opponent reeling in the sixth round and also hanging on in the following sessions. Martin's blows were weak and his work generally showed lack of ring experience. However, by good foot work he managed to avoid much punishment and continued to the last bell. Both showed marks of punishment received.

McGoorty Beats O'Keefe on Points.

LONDON, April 10.—Before the National Sporting Club to-day Eddie McGoorty of Oshkosh, Wis., won a fifteen-round middleweight contest from Pat O'Keefe, welterweight champion of Ireland, on points.

Coulon and O'Keefe to Fight April 26.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Johnny Coulon, bantamweight champion, has been matched with Eddie O'Keefe of Philadelphia in a ten-round bout at Kansas City on April 26.

GYMNASTS AFTER TITLES.

National Championship to be Held at West Side Y. M. C. A.

Gymnastic champions of America and aspirants for the individual honors in the regular events to be held Saturday night at the West Side Young Men's Christian Association anxiously await the call for action which will determine the premier contestants in the eight events scheduled. These include flying rings, horizontal bar, rope climbing, side horse, Indian club swinging, parallel bars, tumbling, and long horse.

The all-around championship will also be determined, based on the highest point winners in the horizontal bar, parallel bars, side horse and long horse. Held under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union, the events are open to all registered gymnasts, and the regulation A. A. U. championship gold, silver, and bronze medals will be awarded to first, second, and third men, respectively, in each event. The club, college, or school scoring the highest number of points will be presented with a banner symbolic of the team championship.

Chief among the college men entered for the honors is Capt. Everard of the Yale team, who has selected the parallel bars and the side horse as the events in which to show his ability. A Western gymnast, Edward A. Henning of the Germania Turn Verwaerts of Cleveland, Ohio, is to be on hand to compete in the all-round championship. Henning is a crack-jack performer on the bars and expects to take the title back to Cleveland.

Johnson Outplays Barclay with Cue.

Last night's game of the Class B amateur pocket billiard tournament at Doyle's forty-second Street Billiard Academy, S. Johnson defeated W. Barclay by the score of 100 to 75 in forty-five innings. The winner made a high run of 18, with an average of 2. Barclay netted him a high run of 11 in the game this evening. [illegible] and S. Cortelyou.

NEW HOME FOR AERO CLUB.

Will Move to Forty-first Street and Madison Avenue May 1.

Members of the Aero Club of America voted last night to establish a new home for the club. It will be one of the most pretentious in New York City. The agreement to move into a home that will be the club's own in every respect was reached at a special meeting of the club called by President Allan A. Ryan at the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. More than 140 votes, including proxies, were cast, and the vote was unanimous.

President Ryan was in the chair and read the report of the Committee in Charge, of which James A. Blair, Jr., was chairman. He explained that an option was taken on the house at a rental of $5,000 a year. In recommending the change, President Ryan called attention to the growing membership and importance of the organization and the necessity for enlarged quarters for the club. He urged the members to approve the change and provide a suitable appropriation from the club's funds for the alteration and furnishing of the new clubhouse.

The house is situated at the southeast corner of Forty-first Street and Madison Avenue. It was built about seven years ago at a cost of $200,000 as a residence for Col. Robert M. Thompson. It has been vacant only a short time and is in no need of extensive repairs or alterations in order to make it suitable for the purposes of the club. It is expected that the necessary alterations can be made and the club furnished within three weeks, and that the formal opening will take place May 1, at which time the club's lease of its present quarters expires.

Henry A. Wise Wood, Chairman of the Plan and Scope Committee of the Belmont Park Aviation meet to be held under the auspices of the Aero Club of America next month, last night announced a change of date. It was originally decided to hold the meet May 19, 20, and 21, but the meet has been extended to four days and the new dates are May 27, 28, 29, and 30. The change was effected in order to give the club the benefit of Sunday and Memorial Day, thus obtaining two holidays.

It is expected that at least ten aviators will enter the elimination contest for the international aviation championship which will be held in England some time in June. Three men will be selected at the Belmont Park meet to represent the United States at the championship tournament.

Work at Belmont Park is being pushed to completion. Several of the hangars which were erected for the international meet last October will be occupied within the next two weeks, and the aviation school of the Aero Club of America will shortly be opened.

TRINITY'S ODD REQUEST.

Want to Enter and Pay Expenses of Man Not a Member of Club in Race.

Application was made yesterday to Terence Farley, Chairman of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., by the Trinity Club of Brooklyn for permission to enter Alexis Ahlgren of the Ozanam Association in the Boston Marathon as an unattached athlete.

"An athlete who permits any one other than an officer of the club he is entitled to represent in competition to make arrangements for his appearance at an athletic meeting shall thereby disqualify himself from further competition as an amateur."

The above is the text of Section 12 in the Amateur Athletic Union handbook touching on the suspension or disqualification of individuals.

Ahlgren is a young Swedish distance runner about whom there has been more contention than if he were an all-around champion. Up to date he has done next to nothing in a competitive way, still several clubs are resorting to various means to corral him as a member.

Harvey Cohn, the Trinity Club's emissary to the Registration Committee to ask for the boon of paying the expenses of an athlete who is not a member of the organization, admitted that his club saw in this action a means to the end of eventually "grabbing" Ahlgren.

A recent ruling of the Registration Committee adjudged Ahlgren a member of the Irish-American A. C. by virtue of a transfer of his release, granted by the Chairman of the committee. This action was resented by the Ozanam association, for which the Swede has since competed.

There is still pending in this case of transfer an appeal written by P. J. Walsh, the minority member of the committee, who takes issue with Farley and Hart in their decision, and it is conceded that this most recent demand for Ahlgren's services will bring the appeal to light and dispose of the case finally.

NEW MAN AFTER WRESTLERS.

Aleksandor Stephanoff Seeks Johnny Dunn in Desire for Fame and Money.

Aleksandor Stephanoff, a giant Bulgarian, weighing 250 pounds and standing 6 feet 3 inches in his athletic togs, is a new Richmond in the wrestling field, being decidedly anxious, according to his countryman, Pauko Kubadinoff, to take on Zbyszko or any of the mammoths now engaging the attention of the followers of the grappling game.

Kubadinoff asserted yesterday that Stephanoff had with him letters of introduction to the well-known linguist and promoter, Johnny Dunn, and marveled because he had been in the country for four days and was unable to locate the wrestling impresario. He added that he would in all likelihood send out a C. Q. D. call for Dunn, whom he says he has slated for the managerial position of his protégé.

When Kubadinoff was asked if his man was a wrestler he resented the accusation, and answered that he was a Bulgarian. Further questioning developed that Stephanoff was not a Graeco-Roman exponent, but always a Bulgarian, as the men of his race fought the Greeks always.

He further asserted that the letter to Dunn attested that the latter was well versed in the language of his protégé, and that no others need apply for the position to look up the mat contests for Stephanoff, who has taken the measure of the best men on the Continent at his game.

Competitive matters in Paris proved too slow for Stephanoff, so, armed with his credentials to Dunn, he is already in pursuit of opponents and silver dollars, which form of currency he has extreme confidence in. As a matter of fact, he carries his wealth in this type of money strapped about his waist after the fashion of the Terrible Turk, who was lost in midocean some years ago weighted down with his winnings earned in bouts here.

Zbyszko and Rogers Wrestle To-night.

Stanislaus Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler, and Joe Rogers, the giant New Yorker, are both in perfect shape for their match at the St. Nicholas Rink to-night. The conditions of the contest call for the winner to get two falls out of three and pin falls only will count. There will be a ten-minute rest between falls. Charlie White, the well-known referee, will officiate as the third man in the ring. This match will be the first entertainment given by the Twentieth Century A. C., which will make its home at the St. Nicholas Rink. In addition to the Zbyszko-Rogers bout there will also be two other matches. In the first bout Lex. Bersen, the middleweight champion of the United States Navy, will wrestle the well-known Italian, Nicola Montagano. Andy Kandrat, the Polish Lithuinian, who recently put up a good struggle against Zbyszko, will take on either Frits Mohr, "the terrible ice man," or Jim Galvin of Ireland. The first contest will begin at 8:30 and Zbyszko and Rogers will face each other at 9:30.

Middies Launch English Shell.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 10.—The navy crew this afternoon launched an English-built racing shell that arrived from its trip across the Atlantic this morning. The shell is of cedar and similar to that purchased last season by Harvard.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

5:15—19 Platt St.; Felk & Velson and others.....$20,000
10:10—407 East 79th St.; J. Metorp.....None
P.M.
1:05—2,199 3d Av.; Fred Apple.....$10
4:30—589 Grand St.; Goldberg & Greenberg.....Trifling
5:00—3 and 5 East 109th St.; H. Bachrach.....$250
6:45—124th St., between Morningside and Amsterdam Av.; V. Cortina.....$10
8:10—134 White St.; unknown.....Trifling
8:45—519 3d Av.; O'Neill's restaurant.....Trifling
8:45—131 Rutgers Place; unknown.....Trifling
8:55—100 Centre St.; I. Eisenberg.....$2,000
10:05—97 Spring St.; Max Jacobs.....$2,000
10:10—601 West 24th St.; Schwartzschild & Sulzberger.....$1,500
10:20—51 West 140th St.; Diamond & Skobel.....Trifling
10:40—229 West 12th St.; Annis Bintsin.....Trifling

RAID WORK CAMPS FOR CROTON SLAYERS

Many Negroes Seized and Five Are Held for Murder of Station Agent Conklin.

POLICE GO HEAVILY ARMED

One Suspect Who Was Released on Sunday Is Rearrested—Murdered Man's Funeral To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

CROTON LAKE, N. Y., April 10.—The Water Supply police, under the direction of Inspector Richard Burke of the Eastern District this afternoon arrested George Amos, a negro, suspected of having knowledge of the murder of Charles H. Conklin, station agent and Postmaster here, on Saturday night. Amos was taken to the White Plains Jail. George Mertens, a foreman driller, employed at the Bradley Camp on the Catskill Aqueduct construction, said that Amos was one of a party of negroes he had observed in the company of George Green, alias Williams, the wounded negro found near the Croton Lake Station by Lieut. Joseph H. Quinn of the Water Supply police on Sunday afternoon.

Amos was taken to White Plains in the motor car of Sheriff Philip H. Scherp of Westchester County with two witnesses held in connection with the murder. Amos and the two witnesses were found in an Italian "speak-easy" on the Bowery opposite the Bradley Camp, three miles north of the Croton Lake station. The other two witnesses were Ellen Cross, a white woman, who was an inmate of the alleged "speak-easy," and a negro named William Johnson.

Mertens told Sheriff Scherp and Inspector Burke that he had stopped in the old house just east of the New York municipal watershed stone fence late on Saturday afternoon to escape a rain storm and observed the negro, Green, loading a revolver and making remarks about being able to buy drinks for everybody in the place later in the day. Mertens was positive that Amos was one of the party with the wounded negro. On his statement Amos, who stoutly denied having participated in the attack on Conklin, was taken into custody and hurried to White Plains.

Coroner Pearley H. Mason of Peekskill performed an autopsy on Conklin's body at his home, a half mile north of the station where he was murdered, this afternoon. He found that Conklin had been shot twice in the abdomen and once in the right arm. Another bullet had penetrated his heart.

Throughout the day the uniformed Water Supply Police galloped from camp to camp throughout a ten-mile radius and gathered in about forty negroes with criminal records from the various aqueduct construction enterprises, and brought them here, where they were examined by Inspector Burke. Of these five were held for further examination and the rest were released.

Although the negroes in the various camps were in a restive mood, they submitted to the examination of their numbers and the detention of suspects without open manifestations of violence. The police were heavily armed, and their presence in reinforced numbers aided in keeping order. Each of the policemen was equipped with an automatic revolver carried conspicuously in a holster.

Green, the wounded negro, was still alive at White Plains Hospital last night. His declaration that he was wounded by a shot through the south window of the station was disproved by an examination of the premises. The shot which penetrated the window was fully six feet above the ground outside the station, while the wound in Green's chest was not more than four feet from the ground. The bullet which penetrated the window made a clean hole without shattering the glass, and Inspector Burke said it was too small to have been made by a .38-calibre gun. Both of Conklin's revolvers are of .32-calibre.

Dr. C. Rich of Yorktown Heights, who attended Green, and the doctors who later visited him at White Plains, said they did not care to probe for the bullet because of his precarious condition. This afternoon pneumonia set in and removed, the physicians said, all hope of Green's recovery.

That the negroes who, it is believed, slew the station agent had previously committed a hold-up was the information brought to the police by Jacob Saldares, an Italian employed at the Glendoon Camp, six miles north of the station. Saldares said he had come to the station early in the afternoon to buy a money order to send to his parents in Italy. As he was walking along the road back to the camp he says he was held up by two negroes, with black slouch hats pulled over their eyes. They searched his person for money and robbed him of $3.

The other prisoners arrested by Inspector Burke's men included Henry Crosby, a one-armed negro, who came to the Bradley camp on Saturday afternoon to play poker with the workmen after they should receive their pay for the week. Crosby could give no satisfactory account of his movements, but was released from custody after an examination on Sunday. Mertens could not identify him as one of the men about the station on the evening of the killing. He was re-arrested when Thomas May and Charles Herbig, the two white men who took the 7:05 train south from here on Saturday night for New York, reiterated their identification of him as the negro they had met on the road a few hundred feet from the station after dusk on Saturday night.

Crosby told several conflicting stories about his movements on the evening of the murder, and it was shown that he returned to the Bradley camp about 9 o'clock, an hour after the shooting, following his ejection from the camp at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He had in his possession money for which he gave no satisfactory explanation, and his attempt to induce Inspector Burke to believe that he had met suspicious looking Italians on the road near the station about the time of the murder resulted in his re-arrest. Nothing definite was found against the other prisoners, but they were sent to the White Plains jail to await developments.

Conklin's funeral will be held on Wednesday. Elaborate preparations have been made to make it a memorable occasion. The funeral party will make a carriage trip to White Plains, accompanied by practically the entire population of this village, Yorktown Heights, Kitchawan, Millwood, and Elmsford.

The New York Central Railroad, the Government Post Office, the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the American Express Company, all of which were represented by the slain station agent, will send official representatives and request the Department of Water Supply to make more extensive provisions to prevent the assaults upon station agents which have marked the history of the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad since the beginning of the construction of the Catskill Aqueduct.

HARVARD ATHLETIC NEWS.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 10.—The Harvard Varsity baseball nine, which will play its first game of the season against the Boston American League Yannigans to-morrow, will start its campaign in good shape except for pitchers. Because he is on probation Coach Saxton will be unable to use Sam Felton, the best pitcher he has, and McKay's arm is not good yet. This means that Babson, an outfielder last year, will be called on to pitch part of the game, which doubtless will be finished by Capt. MacLaughlin, who will start at third base instead of at first, where he played last season. Potter, the only other veteran on the team, has a lame shoulder and may be unable to play second base.

The Harvard management has yet been unable to get Yale to change the date of the Harvard-Yale baseball game at Cambridge. There was to have been a conference of the baseball men at New Haven early this week, but this has been postponed because of the illness of Prof. Hollis of Harvard, the Faculty member delegated to try to fix matters.

Soldiers' Field was all right for football to-day, but Coach Haughton did not think it would be, and called off the day's practice. Capt. Fisher has planned some hard work for the last week of the practice, and Wednesday and Thursday will see some hard scrimmages and probably a regular game.

Newton returned to his place in the Varsity crew to-day and the eight is now intact. We took the men up the river and began the special coaching for the Cornell two-mile race at Ithaca in May.

CLARK WINS AT BILLIARDS.

Seven Contestants Start in Class B Tournament for Title.

The tournament of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players for the Class B championship of America opened last night at Paul's Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, with a match of 300 points between C. D. Conway and G. P. B. Clarke, both of New York. Clarke won, 300 to 238, in fifty-six innings. The tournament will be continued with afternoon and evening matches until each contestant has met all the other competitors for the championship emblem.

The seven entries in the 1911 tournament are all residents of Greater New York. C. E. White, G. G. Baxter, and J. M. S. Mallette are from Brooklyn, and the other four—C. D. Conway, G. P. B. Clarke, Dr. E. C. Beck, and Mark Muldaur—are from New York City. The present tournament is the first Class B affair to be held in eleven years, and is the first tournament at 18-inch balk line, were at the 14.2 style, and the last was two shots in. The previous tournaments played in 1900. At that time Albert Cutler won the championship.

Conway won the bank last night and chose the spot ball. He failed to count on his first effort, and Clarke followed with 1. Runs of 9, 11, and 12 during the first ten innings put Conway to the front and he led at the end of this period, 34 to 21. Conway's playing in the early stages was far more steady than that of his opponent, his position play being much superior to Clarke's execution, and at the end of the twentieth inning he was leading, 83 to 56. At this stage Clarke began to show better form, and Conway showed a corresponding falling off, with the result that in six innings Clarke had come within four points of his opponent. When they began the twenty-seventh inning Conway was leading, 99 to 95. Another spurt by Conway gave him a lead of sixteen at the end of the thirtieth inning, but after he had run out five in the thirty-first Clarke turned in a collection of twenty-one and tied his score.

From the thirty-first to the forty-second inning the men were constantly exchanging the lead, and the beginning of the forty-third inning found them again tied at 172 points. At this stage Clarke turned in the most brilliant work of the evening, and in the next six innings he made runs of 13, 28, and 32. The work put him almost 60 points ahead of his opponent and made victory practically certain. At the fifty-second inning he led by 60 balls, and then dropped off for three innings, while Conway was gathering 25. He finished up with a run of 31, reaching the 300 mark while Conway was at 238.

Conway's play dropped off considerably after Clarke had forged to the front, and he "blew" several times on the easiest kind of shots. Neither player showed up especially strong on position play except at intervals, and as a result both were called upon to make many difficult draws and around-the-table shots. Clarke made high runs of 33, 32, and 31, and an average of 5 20-56. Conway's best runs were 16, 14, and 13, and his average was 4 14-56. The score by innings:

Clarke—1 3 1 1 0 5 2 0 0 8 4 7 4 1 1 1 1 0 0 0
7 6 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 3 3 8 4 1 2 0 8 4 0 1 0
1 3 1 2 0 0 2 3 2 1 3 6 8 1 0 0 2 3 1—300
Conway—0 2 0 0 0 9 1 1 0 0 1 2 1 1 0 3 1 0 8 4
3 6 2 3 0 1 0 2 0 1 3 8 1 2 1 1 5 1 9 1 6 0 7 0 1 3 0
2 3 0 0 2 0 4 1 2 0 6 3 1 7 1 4 3 8 6—238.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—During the last twenty-four hours the weather was fair and cool east from the Mississippi River, and heavy frost occurred Monday morning as far south as Wilmington, N. C. Over the western half of the country pressure is low except in California, but without precipitation of consequence except in the Pacific States.

Temperatures are high in the Plains States and the Mississippi Valley, and low in the South Pacific States. A trough of low pressure that extends through the plains northward into the British Northwest will drift slowly eastward attended by unsettled weather, and will reach the Ohio Valley by Wednesday. In the Atlantic States fair weather will prevail Tuesday and Wednesday. It will be warmer Tuesday from the Mississippi Valley eastward and warmer Wednesday in the Atlantic States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate north to east; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable, becoming east; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast to east.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate northeast to east winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and New Jersey—Fair; warmer Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate east to southeast winds.

New England—Fair Tuesday; warmer in western portions; moderate northeast to east winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair; warmer Tuesday; Wednesday, increasing cloudiness and warmer; light to moderate southeast to south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	47	39	3 P. M.	58	54
6 A. M.	43	37	6 P. M.	55	52
9 A. M.	47	43	9 P. M.	49	49
12 M.	55	50	12 P. M.	47	48

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39; at 8 P. M. it was 50. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees, at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 37 degrees, at 4:10 A. M. Humidity, 50 per cent. at 8 A. M., 49 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; C. E. Masson, Oriental rugs; J. E. Belyea, ladies' collars and cuffs; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; Mrs. M. Morton, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.

"Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; R. K. Lockhart, waists, cloaks and suits; W. H. Wingfield, dress goods, silks, and linings; S. Sincoff, waists; 4 Washington Place.

Barr, W., Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. Meyer, notions, fancy goods, jewelry, perfumery, silver novelties, and leather goods; 4 Washington Place.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. M. Marcus, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Miss E. I. Kenney, crepe kimonos; 4 Washington Place.

Pikosky, J., New Haven, Conn.; cloaks and suits; 214 Fifth Avenue.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. A. Hudson, cloaks and suits; Mrs. Savidge, furs; 821 Broadway.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks, suits, furs, and shawls; 821 Broadway.

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. Murphy, domestics, white goods, and linens; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. Steinfeld, skirts, coats, and furs; L. Levy, upholstery, lace curtains, and draperies; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. M. Igel, housefurnishing goods and silverware; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Letts, Arthur, Los Angeles, Cal.; F. C. Dillberger, stationery and toilet goods; 41 Union Square.

Nathan, M., & Brother, Johnstown, Penn.; S. Nathan, hosiery, furnishing goods, gloves, and underwear; 320 Church Street.

Munger, H. G., & Co., Herkimer, N. Y.; H. G. Munger, dry goods and notions; 320 Church Street.

Keet & Rountree Dry Goods Company, Springfield, Mo.; J. H. Rountree, domestics and flannels; 48 Leonard Street.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. L. Mauldin, muslin underwear, manufacturing department; J. E. Montague, men's neckwear, manufacturing department; 350 Broadway.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. W. Lee, shirt manufacturing department; 377 Broadway.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. T. Allen, white goods and handkerchiefs; W. Tyben, upholstery goods, rugs, quilts, and curtains; 236 Church Street.

Cox-Hodgett Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; G. Cox, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street.

Farwell, J. V. Company, Chicago, Ill.; T. R. Brownlee, curtains and upholstery goods; 72 Leonard Street.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. E. Thompson, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 214 Church Street.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. M. Hayward, silks, velvets, dress goods, and wash goods; 214 Church Street.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Sullivan, domestics, flannels, and blankets; 214 Church Street.

Shertzberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. M. Powrie, gloves, laces, handkerchiefs, and ladies' neckwear; 76 Spring Street.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; P. Schaefer, house furnishing goods, china, and silverware; 3 Walker St.

Elder & Johnston Company, Dayton, Ohio; W. Hawthorn, linens; C. H. Relling, housefurnishing goods and toys; 3 Walker Street.

O'Neil, M. & Co., Akron, Ohio; W. E. Goodman, housefurnishing goods and china; 3 Walker Street.

MacBain & Hyslup; L. B. Hyslup, dress goods; 55 White Street.

Miller & Rhoades, Richmond, Va.; W. R. Scott, dress goods; 55 White Street.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; C. B. Miller, dress goods; 55 White Street.

I. Halpern, housefurnishing goods and toys; 2 Walker Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; G. P. Pierce, linings, umbrellas, notions, jewelry, and silver novelties; A. Leith, cloaks, suits, furs, waists, and boys' clothing; J. Gray, dress goods; 55 White Street.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. A. Reard, dress goods; 55 White Street.

Smith & Murray Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; W. Hurlburt, dress goods; 55 White Street.

Porteous & Mitchell Company, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, dry goods; F. Beique, dress goods; 55 White Street.

Watt & Shaud, Lancaster, Penn.; P. T. Watt, dress goods; 55 White Street.

Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. R. Stafford, dress goods; 55 White Street.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Davis, dress goods; 55 White Street.

Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; A. C. Smith, infants and children's dresses and coats, umbrellas, hosiery, knit underwear, and sweaters; Miss L. Lehr, waists, petticoats, muslin underwear, corsets, kimonos, and dressing sacques; C. O. Cooper, wrappers and misses' coats, dresses, and suits; 11 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Martinique.

Crowley Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; W. C. Crowley, dress goods, prints, ginghams, and wash goods; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Netherland.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. O. Duncan, furs; 115 Worth Street.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. W. Neely, dolls and holiday novelties; 48 Leonard Street.

Frank & Co., Savannah, Ga.; H. I. Frank, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; 48 Leonard Street.

Pelletier Company, Sioux City, Iowa; L. S. Mears, cloaks, suits, and waists; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Hutkler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. B. Hunt, millinery; Hotel Park Avenue.

Sherer, C. T., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. Campbell, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; Hotel Empire.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; M. K. Rodman, men's furnishing goods, custom shirts, and umbrellas; 56 Worth Street.

Steinbach Company, Asbury Park, N. J.; M. J. Lydon, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear, hats, and caps; 99 Franklin Street.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; G. Israel, sporting goods, photo supplies, and guns; 684 Broadway.

Kaufman, A., & Co., Birmingham, Ala.; B. Loventhal, cloaks and suits; 683 Broadway.

Bernstein, M. M., Company, Baltimore, Md.; M. M. Bernstein, piece goods; The Hermitage.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; W. B. Mansfield, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Rice-Stix Dry Gooods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Eb S. Wheeler, waists, corsets, and muslin underwear; 377 Broadway.

Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; M. Samish, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. G. Peck, upholstery goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Kennedy & McInes Co., Pittsfield, Mass.; A. Kennedy, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Stahlberg, laces, neckwear, corsets, and ribbons; C. D. Sharp, white goods; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Prince, Wolf & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Prince, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Berg Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Berg, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Reiss & Weiss, Cincinnati, Ohio; I. Reiss, notions and laces; 618 Broadway.

Fitts, C. N., Northampton, Mass.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks and suits; Hotel Marlborough.

Weinberg Cloak Company, Baltimore, Md.; S. S. Weinberg, cloaks; The Breslin.

Harradine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; O. Milentz, cloaks, suits, and muslin underwear; 72 Leonard Street; The Breslin.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss M. A. Sheridan, corsets and muslin underwear; 31 Union Square; Holland House.

Waldman Brothers, Pittston, Penn.; H. Waldman, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Frankis, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. Greulich, dress goods, and silks; 37 White Street.

Jordan Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; A. E. Finney, furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wolcott.

Manhattan Clothing Company, Norwich, Conn.; S. Wronig, clothing; Hotel Breslin.

Hinterleiter, R. W., & Co., Allentown, Penn.; H. O. Shonkweiler, ladies' garments; Hotel Breslin.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; W. M. Flanders, laces, ribbons and trimmings; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Flanders.

Loveman, D. B., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. A. McLeod, laces, notions, and ribbons; C. G. Walline, domestics; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Longacre.

McCarthy Dry Goods Company, Woonsocket, R. I.; N. A. McCarthy, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. P. Edgecomb, men's furnishing goods, ladies' and children's underwear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Wellington.

Have You Seen Our New Billing Systems?

Salesmen will call and explain

Acme Manifolding Co.,

Tel. 2838 Murray Hill. 514-520 W. 36th St., N. Y.

FRIBOURG & CO.

IMPORTERS,

166 5th Av., Mohawk Bldg.

COTTON VOILES

For the cutting up trade.

Desk Room for Rent.—Best opportunity for salesman; also salesroom, with full equipment, for sale. Apply I. Abrams, 3 East 17th St.

Guide for Buyers.

Directory of Wholesale Merchants.

One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 489 Broadway.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, and 846 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 132 5th Av.
HUMAN HAIR.
Mayer, Importer, 87-89 University Place.
KHAKI CLOTHING, PANTS & SHIRTS.
H. P. Friedman & Bro., 52 Lispenard St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-lite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings
Hauser & Davis Mfg. Co. 58 East 8th St.
MARABOU NECKWEAR AND MUFFS.
Ostrich & Fancy Feather Boa Co., 28 E. 10th.
NECKWEAR. Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, and 846 Broadway.
Berliner

ANCIENT COSTUMES IN ART MUSEUM

Women's Dresses of American Family, the Ludlows, Represent Periods from 1750 to 1860.

CONTENTS OF OLD MANSION

Bonnets of 150 Years Ago, Quaint Little Caps, Slippers, Fans, Furniture and China in Collection.

Interesting features of the exhibition in the "Recent Accessions Room" of the Metropolitan Museum of Art this month, which will attract the attention of visitors, are three cases of costumes. They are women's dresses which belonged to an old American family, the Ludlows, and which have recently come into the possession of the Museum through the generosity of Mrs. Maria P. James of Norwalk, Conn., who died last Summer and bequeathed the Museum all the personal property in her residence that it could make use of.

The contents of the house were the property of the rich Ludlow family, descended from Gabriel Ludlow, a New York merchant and one of the first vestrymen of Trinity Church, and were inherited by Mrs. James from two sisters, Mrs. Cornelia Ann Ludlow Willink and Miss Elizabeth Ludlow, daughters of Charles Ludlow, who lived at one time in a large mansion at 18 Wall Street. The furniture, and china, the beautiful old costumes, with numberless other things of interest and antiquity had been preserved in Mrs. James's house in marvelous condition. The old-time habit of keeping everything had been followed by the family, and the house was in itself almost a museum of quaint and curious things when the party from the Museum, the Director, Mr Robinson, and heads of departments representing different interests, visited the house to make their selections.

"It was like a fairy tale," said Mr. Robinson in telling of it. "It was the most interesting experience I ever had. We were there a day and we hardly felt that we had begun to see the contents of the house."

The lower part of the house was filled with beautiful old furniture and china, and in the attic were trunks and chests containing such things as few attics ever did—costumes, all in perfect condition, put away, many of them with their accessories; half a hundred bandboxes each containing an oldtime bonnet dating back a hundred or a hundred and fifty years; quaint little caps with the little ringlets of hair still sewed in them around the face; old wigs, men's buckskin riding breeches, gloves without end, and slippers and fans and old laces.

From these the museum has taken its choice. Among the most important pieces is a Duncan Fhyfe (the New York cabinetmaker) three-part mahogany dining table, a style not believed to be now in existence. This is in perfect condition, and with it the museum had taken five of the eighteen Duncan Fhyfe lyre-backed chairs. There are also mahogany solid-backed chairs with cabriole legs and the graceful Dutch feet. There is a mahogany tea stand on legs, containing four covered caddies and two glass jars for sugar and spice; there are mahogany and oak eighteenth century wine cases with their glasses and bottles in perfect condition; there are fine porcelain, Crown Derby, Spode, Queen's ware and black basalt Wedgwood. These are a few of the treasures.

It is the costumes which seem to have the peculiarly human note. They have been carefully studied by the museum authorities to place them in their own time. They represent about 1750, the time of Louis XV. in France. There is a little Empire gown, perhaps 1804, and again the gown of 1860. The earlier gowns were those of the mother of the family. One is magnificent, brocaded with a straight, tight, narrow little bodice and immense hooped skirt, made in the days before the sewing machine, and the stitches almost bastings in the heavy silk that is boardlike in its consistency. There is another charming gown of blue satin, also full in the skirt, and the little Empire gown comes next, small and scant, with the usual short waist.

These were the young daughter's gowns, and came from Paris. One of them, a little white crêpe with a border in colors around the lower edge of the skirt, was not only wrapped in tissue paper, but there was also around it an old French newspaper of the time, the eleventh year of the French Revolution period. A little blue crêpe frock, also a ball gown, had with it the slippers to match with the invitation to the reception to which it was worn. The sisters dressed evidently in gowns made much alike, one in pink and the other in blue. The sister who wore the pink was in more delicate health than the other, and did not go as much into society, and her gowns are less worn.

From these small, scant, little gowns of the early years of 1800, quite as scant as anything worn now, the whole of fashion went around to 1860 period of dress and brought back again the big hoop-skirt, which the young women of the Empire frock, now grown older, wore. There is one of purple silk that is beautiful, and with it is shown a quaint old bonnet trimmed with purple, close at the sides and going out into a sharp poke over the face. There are old mitts for this gown.

The Museum hopes that these costumes will be the nucleus of a collection for the Department of Decorative Arts, which will be valuable not only for painters and illustrators, but for the playwright and the costumer. The costumes present an interesting subject for those interested in the development of the American woman. The average American girl of to-day could not begin to get into the gowns of the girl of the early part of the nineteenth century or into those of her mother fifty years before. The armholes of the earliest costumes would about fit the wrist of the girl of to-day. The dresses show that the women of that time were short as well as small, and the Museum authorities had infinite trouble in finding manikins over which the gowns could be fitted to show them properly. Figures are not made of that size now, as there are only the exceptional women so small.

A number of interesting pictures are also among the valuable accessions now on view. One of these is Carl Melcher's "Madonna," which is hung in the room lately occupied by the Winslow Homer exhibition, Gallery 20, and where some of the pictures still remain and which Director Robinson announced yesterday will be used as a gallery devoted to the selected pictures of American artists. The "Madonna" is a purchase of the Museum, and so is the work of another American artist, Childe Hassam, a beautiful, sunny picture, "A Golden Afternoon, Oregon." This is now hanging in the Recent Accessions room, and a space has been left for it on the wall of Gallery 20, where it will be seen a little later.

The Recent Accessions Room of the Museum is a room on the ground floor of the building, where practically everything new coming to the Museum is placed for a time, regardless of its character, so that it may be seen by all visitors before it is in a certain sense, lost sight of when placed in its own department with others of its kind.

Other important paintings now in the Recent Accessions Room were bequeathed to the Museum by the late Robert Graham Dun, reverting to it upon the death of Mrs. Dun. Among these are "La Riviere a la Tour Lointaine," Corot; "Evening," Daubigny; "Landscape," Cazin, a small picture, "Shepherd with Sheep," by Troyan, and "Meadow Bordered by Trees," Rousseau. Two sketches by William Morris Hunt are studies for the decoration of the Assembly Chamber at Albany, "Goddess of Night" and "Fortune," and were purchased. Mrs. Frederic H. Betts has presented the Museum with a large Greek "Canosa" vase and a mirror with a marvelously carved frame of Italian oak, attributed to Grinling Gibbons (1648-1721), England's greatest carver, has been loaned by Richard Canfield. It is a favorite piece of the owner. It is in Gallery F-19, on the second floor of the Wing of Decorative Arts.

The museum has issued its annual report, which shows a vast amount of work accomplished during the year, with many valuable acquisitions, gifts, and purchases. The report closes with the statement that the museum's own contributions to its work the past year have been more than $300,000 for the purchase of objects of art and more than $100,000 toward expenses. The $200,000 contributed by the city, it states, is as large a sum as it has ever given, but a smaller proportion of the total than it has given in any recent year. There is always sympathetic support by the Mayors, Controllers, and Park Commissioners who are ex officio members of the board, continues the report, but with the good-will of its officials the city has not yet made sufficient appropriations for the completion of the new wing now under way or for a new boiler house, which is greatly needed.

"It is simply stating a fact," says the report in conclusion, "to say that the only limit to the rapid growth of the Metropolitan Museum into one of the greatest art museums of the world lies on the side of the City of New York."

CHANGES IN COTTON RULES.

Exchange Members Approve Them and Order Ballot for April 13.

Proposed changes in the by-laws handed down by the Board of Managers of the Cotton Exchange were read to the members of the Cotton Exchange yesterday and approved as they stand to be balloted on Thursday, April 13.

The changes are the result of an agitation to give the Cotton Exchange contract a greater commercial value along lines indicated in the Government report of its investigation of cotton trading made three years ago.

The most important of the modifications is the addition of a third date for the revision of price premiums and discounts allowed on grades of cotton above and below standard grade of middling. Revisions are now made in September and November, and it is proposed to have a third revision on the first Wednesday in February, when the character of the season's crop is fully determined.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair; warmer Tuesday, showers at night or Wednesday in western portion; fair, warmer in eastern; moderate east to east winds.

South Carolina—Fair; warmer Tuesday. Wednesday unsettled; warmer in eastern portion; moderate northeasterly winds.

Georgia—Cloudy and warmer Tuesday; showers at night or Wednesday in western portion; fair in eastern; warmer Wednesday in southeast portion; moderate northeast to east winds.

Florida—Local showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday, except fair in extreme southern portion; warmer Tuesday in northern portion; moderate northeast to east winds.

Alabama—Unsettled and warmer Tuesday, showers at night or Wednesday; light to moderate east to south winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Showers Tuesday or Tuesday night, followed by fair Wednesday; warmer Tuesday; moderate southeast to south winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair in western, local rains in eastern portion Tuesday; warmer in interior. Wednesday fair; moderate to brisk southeast to south winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday; colder in the Pan Handle. Wednesday fair.

Utah—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma—Unsettled Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Arkansas—Showers Tuesday or Tuesday night, Wednesday, fair.

Kentucky and Tennessee—Unsettled and warmer Tuesday, local rains at night or Wednesday.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled; winds becoming southeasterly and moderate to brisk.

Indiana—Fair and warmer Tuesday; local rains at night or Wednesday; moderate southeast to south winds.

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday; local rains at night or Wednesday; slightly colder Wednesday; moderate to brisk southerly winds, becoming northwesterly Wednesday.

Lower Michigan—Fair and warmer Tuesday, Wednesday, unsettled; moderate to brisk southeast to south winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair and warmer Tuesday, Wednesday, fair; moderate to brisk southeast to south winds.

Wisconsin—Unsettled and warmer Tuesday, Wednesday, fair; slightly cooler in western portion; moderate to brisk southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly by Wednesday.

Minnesota—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate to brisk southeast to south winds, becoming northwesterly Wednesday.

Iowa—Unsettled; probably local rains Tuesday or Tuesday night; warmer in eastern portion. Wednesday fair; slightly cooler.

Missouri—Unsettled; probably local rains Tuesday or Tuesday night; warmer in eastern and southern portions. Wednesday fair; slightly cooler.

North Dakota—Fair, slightly cooler Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

South Dakota—Fair Tuesday, preceded by showers in eastern portion; cooler in central and eastern portions. Wednesday fair.

Nebraska—Fair, warmer, western, showers in eastern portion Tuesday, followed by fair, cooler. Wednesday fair.

Kansas—Generally fair Tuesday; cooler in western portion. Wednesday fair.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—Aside from the constant demand for Seaboard shares, which were fractionally higher, the stock market was featureless, and prices generally were firm. Shares, 1,490; bonds, $142,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ala. C. & I. 5s	86	86	86
2,000	Ala. C. & I. cons. 4s	94	94	94
1,000	Balt. City 4s, 1926	101	101	101
5,000	Consol. Power 4½s	87¾	87¾	87¾
36,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	99¾	99¼	99¾
3,000	Charles. City Ry. 5s	103	103	103
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	73	73	73
3,000	Fair. & Clark. Tr. 5s	99	98¾	99
10,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
3,000	Georgia, C. & N. 5s	105	105	105
2,000	Milwaukee refdg. 5s	92¾	92¼	92¼
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	Memphis Ry. 5s	97¾	97¼	97¼
18,000	Norfolk & P. Trac. 5s	88	88	88
2,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	100	100	100
5,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Seaboard 5-yr. 5s	100	100	100
6,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	78	78	78
18,000	Seaboard 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾
9,000	Sparrow Pt. 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼
13,000	United Rys. inc	63¾	63¾	63¾
1,000	West. Maryland 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾

STOCKS.

50	Citizens' Bank	41¾	41¾	41¾
5	Consol. Coal	105¾	105¾	105¾
10	Farmers & Mer. Bank	50¾	50¾	50¾
25	Houston Oil pf.	50¼	50¼	50¼
15	Merchants' Bank	190	190	190
235	Seaboard Air Line	24¾	24¾	24¾
575	Seaboard Co. com	26¾	26¾	26¾
575	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	57¾	57¼	57¾

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con	.05	Julia	.38
Belcher	.89	Justice	.04
Best & Belcher	.37	Mexican	3.95
Bullion	.16	Occidental Con	.60
Caledonia	.44	Ophir	1.72½
Challenge Con	.20	Overman	.35
Chollar	.17	Savage	.40
Confidence	.62	Sag Belcher	.22
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.32½	Sierra Nevada	.48
Con. Imperial	.04	Union Con	1.75
Crown Point	.79	Utah Con	.08
Gould & Curry	.18	Yellow Jacket	.41
Hale & Norcross	.32		

Silver bars, 53¼; Mexican dollars, 47@49¼; drafts, sight, 2@2½ per cent. premium; telegraph, 5@6 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.11
Belmont	5.85	C. O. D.	.08
Jim Butler	.23	Florence	1.65
McNamara	.11	Goldfield Con. M.	6.00
Midway	.19	Gold'd Kewanas.	.06
North Star	.09	Great Bend	.03
Tonopah Extens'n.	1.02½	Jumbo Extension	.31
GOLDFIELD.		Lone Star	.02
Atlanta	.11	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.01	Red Hills	.02
Booth	.11	Silver Pick	.05
		Nevada Hills	3.20

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Maddox, J.—Trial of criminal cases. Part II.—Stapleton, J.—1380—McCurry v. Niarde. 1378—Duff v. Fuchs. 1387—Imboden v. Johnson and others. 1192, 1876—Boda v. L. I Elec Ry Co. 1307—Dilluvio v. City of New York. 1561—Fredsall v. same. 1376—Rosenberg v. Brooklyn Union Railway Co. 1888—Downie v. N Y & E River Ferry Co. Balance of calendar passed for the day. Highest number reached on general calendar, 1429.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J.—188—Bergin v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 10—Dolan v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co and N Y & Queens Electric Light and Power Co. 6—Barnes v. Long Island Electric Railway Co. 22—Holly v. Fleischer. 16—Mayer v. Margolies. 26—Kurtz v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 24—Kelly v. Hayes. 26—Haesele v. Daly and another. 28—Sergejeski v. Nichols Copper Co. 38—Bayle v. Brooklyn, Queens Co & Suburban Ry Co. 34—Rooney v. B H R R Co. 38—Stein v. Arbuckle et al. 39—Droge v. Quinn. 40—Walsh v. Sutherland.

CROPS ALL RIGHT AND BUSINESS NOT BAD

Frank A. Vanderlip and B. F. Yoakum Back from Western Tour Encouraged.

MAY BE A QUIET SUMMER

Trade Awaiting Supreme Court Decisions in Tobacco and Oil Cases —Conditions in Mexico.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and B. F. Yoakum, Chairman of the Board of the Frisco Line, got back to town yesterday from extensive tours in the West, and both reported excellent crop prospects and moderate dullness in general business.

Mr. Vanderlip's trip covered 13,000 miles and took him through Mexico, as well as Texas, Arizona, up through California to Seattle, and back East over the St. Paul's new road, the Puget Sound. Mr. Vanderlip got into Mexico about 700 miles. He saw the insurrectos at many points, at some of which they were in control. He said no damage had been done to the property of the Southern Pacific of Mexico beyond the burning of a few trestles and culverts. The situation, he said, was serious in some parts of the country, but he did not look for a big, general outbreak. The American soldiers along the border made a fine appearance, he said, and should be a source of pride to the country.

"Trade in the West," said Mr. Vanderlip, "is big in volume, and the railroads are doing plenty of business, but there is no snap to it. Nobody is buying more than he needs and everybody is awaiting action on the tariff and the Supreme Court decisions in the oil and tobacco cases. It looks as though we should have a quiet Summer unless we get a boom or a boom as a result of these decisions. Possibly all the time we are waiting the country will be maturing another $7,000,000,000 crop. In the Dakotas and Montana there has been a normal amount of rain. Soil conditions are excellent and much new land is coming under cultivation.

"The thing that struck me most on my trip was the value of an acre under the progress of irrigation. Arizona, California, and Mexico there are many irrigation enterprises, which are bringing under the plow new territory that yields enormous crops. In the Southwest it means two or three crops a year. The reclamation of swamplands in Louisiana is serving the same object in a directly opposite way.

"In Mexico the results of irrigation, which was begun only a few years ago, are remarkable. You will see a piece of wild land that has been cleared of cactus and had water put on it and within a year it is like your grandmother's onion bed, the soil as fine as silk. They raise almost anything on it, from cane to alfalfa, as well as vegetables and fruits."

Mr. Vanderlip was asked about the loans of the Western banks.

"The banks in the West," he said, "are not finding in their locality loans of the character they want in sufficient amount to absorb their funds, but I saw nowhere any evidence of bank weakness, but rather of a strong, easy banking position. The Oklahoma guarantee fund is in poor shape, as you know, but in Texas they have a bank guarantee law that has worked well. The guarantee applies only to that portion of the deposits on which no interest is paid. They have never had a failure under it, and I have never heard it effectively criticised.

"The land boom in the West is now on the decline. I refer to speculation in city lots. Agricultural land is in good demand because it brings returns."

Mr. Vanderlip made a number of addresses on the Aldrich currency plan during his trip. He said he found everywhere a very intelligent understanding of the subject and nowhere any opposition.

"With general approval," he said, "even in Democratic States like Texas, I believe there is a good chance for its adoption."

Mr. Vanderlip said the decision in the Minnesota rate cases was very important and encouraging, but it remained to be seen what the Supreme Court would do. As to reciprocity, he said anything that was good politically or economically was bound to have a good effect on business, and he put the agreement with Canada in that category. He said there had not been an untoward incident on his 13,000-mile trip, and the trains had not been over five minutes late anywhere, a "pretty good commentary on criticisms of the efficiency of service on the railroads."

B. F. Yoakum, Chairman of the board of the Frisco Line, also reported crop conditions excellent on his return yesterday from a long trip in the West.

Mr. Yoakum traversed practically the entire Southwest, including Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, and Oklahoma.

"Crop conditions, so far as they can be judged this early," he said, "are ideal. The rains have been magnificent. Wheat is already knee deep, the corn is up, and cotton is being planted with the finest kind of weather. Along the Gulf Coast the cotton is up now.

"Business is not on the rush, but it is not lagging to an extent that would be discouraging. It is just about holding its own. I look for a good traffic after the crops are a little further advanced."

COURT CALENDARS FOR TODAY

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States decisions to-day:

26—Diamond Rubber Company of New York, petitioner, vs. Consolidated Rubber Tire Company and Rubber Tire Wheel Company.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

100—The Shawnee Sewerage and Drainage Company, appellant, vs. Frank P. Stearns, as Mayor of the City of Shawnee, et al.—Decree reversed, at the cost of the appellant, and cause remanded, with directions to sustain the demurrer for want of jurisdiction, and on that ground to dismiss the bill.

106—Standard Paint Company, appellant, vs. Trinidad Asphalt Manufacturing Company.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

108—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, petitioner, vs. Erastus W. Willard, administrator, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

326—John A. Knott et al., &c., appellants, vs. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and

334—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, appellant, vs. John A. Knott et al., &c.—Restored to the docket for reargument.

657—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. W. G. Conley, Attorney General, et al.—Advance granted, and assigned for argument Oct. 10.

712—J. S. Mullen et al., appellants, vs. the United States;

713—Alfred F. Goat et al., appellants, vs. the United States;

781—The Demirining Investment Company, appellant, vs. the United States, and

881—P. E. Heckman, appellant, vs. the United States.—Advanced and assigned for argument Oct. 10.

963—Henry A. Wise, plaintiff in error, vs. Lawrence H. Mills et al., and

964—Henry A. Wise, individually, &c., appellant, vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal, &c.—Advanced and assigned for argument April 24.

946—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, petitioner, vs. Jean D. McKell, administratrix, &c.—Certiorari denied.

959—D. H. Hallock, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Certiorari denied.

960—James H. Burton, petitioner, vs. Curtis M. Jennings, sole surviving partner, &c.—Certiorari denied.

968—Worth, Maison La Ferriere, and Guillot & Cie, petitioners, vs. Charles A. Chase, trustee, &c.—Certiorari denied.

976—Lucien Tebeson, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Certiorari denied.

612—Edwin M. Keatley, receiver, &c., appellant, vs. Carrie Rebecca Furey, executrix, &c., et al.—Motion to dismiss postponed to the hearing of the cause on its merits.

825—George Bird et al., individually and as trustees, &c., appellants, vs. James M. Ashton et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

19, original, ex parte—In the matter of the Metropolitan Water Company of West Virginia, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus granted, and rule to show cause awarded, returnable April 24.

—, original, ex parte—In the matter of Howard B. Manington et al., petitioners.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus denied.

554—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. Henry J. Diffenbaugh et al.;

555—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. F. H. Peavey & Co. et al., and

556—Union Pacific Railroad Company, appellant, vs. F. H. Peavey & Co. et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

605—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. Union Pacific Railroad Company, et al.;

804—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. Northern Pacific Railroad Company et al., and

804—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. Great Northern Railroad Company et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

976—The Eagle White Lead Co., petitioner, vs. Albert Pfiugh et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

1046—John H. Wilke, as trustee, &c., petitioner, vs. Mrs. M. C. Jones et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

928—Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad Company, petitioner, vs. Bud K. Latta. —Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

983—Metropolitan Water Company of West Virginia, petitioner, vs. the Kaw Valley Drainage District of Wyandotte County, Kan., et al. —Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

919—Benjamin Hubbard, plaintiff in error, vs. Worcester Art Museum.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

814—Thomas J. Lynch, executor, &c., petitioner, vs. the Travelers Insurance Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

5, original—The People of the State of New York, complainants, vs. State of New Jersey et al.—Motion for the appointment of a Commissioner and for an order fixing time for the taking of testimony submitted.

991—Egbert H. Gold, petitioner, vs. William P. Cosper and Edward E. Gold, and

992—Egbert H. Gold, petitioner, vs. William P. Cosper.—Petitions for writs of certiorari and writs of error submitted.

115—American Lithographic Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Emil Werckmeister.—Argument concluded.

141—George R. Blinn, receiver, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. George Ella Nelson et al.—Argued and submitted.

Day call for April 11: Nos. 117, 120, (and 121,) 122, 123, 314, 433, 100, 222, 73, 92, and 397.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Court opens in room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M. General calendar. 238—Bolognesi v. U S. 241—U S v. Nassau. 242—Robins v. Merrill C. Hart. 243—Dunn v. Seminole. 244—Cornell Stbt Co v. Seminole. 249—Dalton v. J M Guffey. 260—Matter of Ferguson Cont Co. 261—U S v. Twenty cases of Grape Juice. 262—Florence Mfg Co v. Dowd. 251—Colt's Fire Arms Co v. N Y Sporting Goods Co. 252—Same v. same. 189—Union Castle S S Co v. Thomson. 264—Underwood Typewriter Co v. Victor Co. 265—Morse Chain Co v. Tais Belt Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Preferred cause. Rocks v. Borden's.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Scott, Miller, and Dowling, JJ. Enumerated motions. 456—Oettinger v. Burnett. 477—Ludwig & Co v. Claviola Co. 474—McCluskey v. Wile. 484—Hearst v. Ridder. 485—Same v. N Y States Zeitung. 498—Monnat v. Murphy. 455—Macey & Co v. City of N Y. 494—City of N Y v. Pelham Park R R. 524—People v. Mullen. 523—Donnelly v. Baker. 528—Bigelow v. Woolverton. 529—Chapman v. Farley. 530—Kiaw v. N Y Press Co. 536—Ryan v. Baker.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Blanchard, J.—Litigated motions. 1—In re Rubel Mfg Co. 2—Sullivan v. City of N Y. 3—Same v. same. 4—Horner v. Flagg. 5—Sause v. Stewart. 6—Same v. same. 7—Pilteau v. Koehler Sporting Goods Co. 9—Eavaco v. Barrett. 9—Robertson v. Spiegel. 10—Serll v. Levine. 11—McCord v. Thompson. 12—O'Dair v. Miller. 13—In re Taylor St. 14—Mott v. Mott. 15—Boucher v. Chronicle Pub Co. 16—Le Moyne v. N Y C & H R R R. 17—Kaplan v. Lewis. 18—Lowther v. Roder. 19—McMahon v. Michael Cleary Amuse Co. 20—Whitely v. Whitely. 21—Ewald v. Preager. 22—Meryash v. Harris. 23—Harris v. Rock. 24—Elwell Co v. Acme Portland Cement Co. 25—Aldas v. Wertheimer. 26—Distelhurst v. Pine Inv Co. 27—Van Prag v. Passoff. 28—Alexander v. Frazier. 29—Diensi v. N Y Edison Co. 30—Krzn v. Clarke. 31—O J Gude Co v. Fleischmann. 32—Miron v. Frazee. 33—Shubert v. Arnold. 34—Lynch v. same. 35—Kroll v. Kroll. 36—Kosch v. Snare & Triest Co. 37—Montgomery v. Gen. 38—Lotz v. Herman. 39—Howlett v. Am Mfg Co. 40—1st Nat Bank v. Seamstroth. 41—Whitmore v. Jungman. 42—Wolfe v. Jones. 43—Brandegee v. Plaza Holding Co. 44—Mussey v. Cassanova. 45—People v. Bagarozy. 46—Taylor v. Oppenheimer. 47—Randall v. Graff. 48—Farmer v. Keller-Farmer Co. 49—Gottlieb v. Altschuler. 50—Fisher v. Fisher. 51—Rich v. Rich. 52—Cooper v. Davidson. 53—Lochmann v. Behnke. 54—Stevenson v. Stevenson. 55—Broschart & Brown v. Hoffberg. 56. 57—City of N Y v. Hoffberg. 58—Kunkleman v. Stokes. 59—Irons v. Stoutenberg. 60—Porter v. Maser. 61—In re Vyse St. 62—In re West St. 63—In re Cammann. 64—Bradley v. McDonald. 65—Stropoli v. Leinan. 66—Harris v. Rock. 67—Eavaco v. Barrett. 68—Gowin v. Orbach. 69—In re Sheldon. 70—Wolpin Bath Co v. Friedman. 71—Brady v. Brady. 72—Bojajian v. Toplitz. 73—In re Ellingwood 74—Klein v. Lesser. 75—McCord v. Thompson. 76—Cohen v. Cohen. 77—Brown v. Brown. 78—Penn Mutual Life Ins Co v. Rosenzweig. 79—Bellia v. United Eng Co. 80—Markowitz v. Tauber Souvenir Co. 81—Wagner v. Wells Fargo Co. 82—Meier Safe Co v. Guardian Trust Co. 83—Oppenheimer v. Breidenbach. 84—In re Hesser. 85—People v. Ribaudo Co. 86, 87—Renshaw v. Newman. 88—Angelora v. Feola. 89—Van Hagen v. Canadian Con Mines Co. 90, 91—Dougherty v. McCutcheon. 92—Frank v. Walkowitz. 93—Macauley v. Evarts. 94—Cypress v. Berger. 95—Cohen v. Gerard Bldg Co. 96—Mendola v. Illinois Surety Co. 97—Thum v. Thum. 98—In re Gould. 99—12th Ward Bank v. Luckes. 100—Lowther v. Hader. 101—Renqvard v. Tammany Organet Co. 102—Masurkiewitz v. Masurkiewitz.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Motions. Demurrers: 171—Lawson v. U S Light & Heating Co. 169—Schloss v. Kraushar. Preferred causes: 2070—Gerzog v. State Bank. 2707—Meyer v. Carmer. 3007—Taylor v. Taylor. 2941—Tucker v. Woolf. General calendar: 2103—Webster v. Webster. 2122—Farkas v. Farkas. 2142—Stursberg v. Nicoll. 2151—Sanders v. Sanders. 2234—Goodyear Raincoat Co v. Kriger. 1578—Lyons v. Lyons. 2077—Ciccarone v. Dicandido. 1607—Rhode v. Uptown Garage. 1620—Steckler v. Steckler. 1621—La Cagnina v. Hart. 336—Rytten Realty v. City and County of Cont Co. 1827—Monte v. Giuliano. 2084—Carney v. Carney. 2088—Bowne v. Beebe. 2144—Larkin v. City of N Y. 2143—Same v. same. 2146—Same v. same. 2147—Same v. same. 2149—Peiser v. Peiser. 2312—Alexander v. Alexander. 924—Wellman v. Wellman. 2113—Nestor v. Lembach.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—State Franchise Cases. 2246—Met St Ry v. State Board of Tax Comms. 2247—23d St Ry v. same. 2248—Broadway & 7th Av R R v. same. 2249—Christopher & 10th St R R v. same. 2250—Eighth Av R R v. same. 2251—Central Crosstown R R v. same. 2252—34th St Crosstown R R v. same. 2253—42d St & Grand St Ferry R R v. same. 2254—N Y & N H R R v. same. 2255—Bleecker St, &c, R R v. same. 2256—Ft George & 10th Av R R v. same. 2257—9th Av R R v. same. 2258—8th Av R R v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—David J. Hirschfeld. 1—Simon Katzenstein, (2.) 2—Charles Newman, (2.)

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Guy, J. 904—Coyle v. Linch.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Amend, J. 1673—Klein v. Corven. 1491—Kohn v. City of N Y. 1544—Parisen v. New England Nav Co. 4716—McGowan v. N Y Cont Co. &c. 1140½—Nash v. Schade. 1537—MacCallum v. Dodge. 1705—Lambert v. Von Borgen. 1545—Johnson v. Steers. 4046—Darlington v. A. G. Pierce Co. 2311½—Dauphin v. City of N Y. 780—O'Kun v. N Y Times Co. 1169—Kratchowill v. Times Square Auto Co. 1628—Levitz v. Scholes & Co. 1562—Faulla v. Norton. 1613—Getter v. Brooks. 735—Weed v. N Y Cont Co. 1230—Occhin v. City of N Y. 1465—Dwyer v. Greenblatt. 1610—Degman v. Oates. 1650—Marcovicz v. Ritzert. 1580—Graham v. City of N Y. 1588—Fulton v. N Y Edison Co. 1591—Lynch v. same. 1602—Siegel v. Keane. 1624—Rothman v. City of N Y. 1625—Specht v. Luchow. 1627—Hirschfield v. Keith & Proctor Amuse Co. 1629—Brown v. Jacobs. 1631—Kemp v. Halter. 1636—Eichel v. Blekman. 1635—Gatarik v. Goldwater. 1640—Schatzabel v. City of N Y. 1641—Vitale v. Degnon Realty Co. 1644—Habenicht v. Hencken & Willenbrock Co. 1645—Gleba v. Tiffer. 1654—Marcus v. Abrahams. 1653—Fireberg v. Kaufman. 1659—Svitok v. Sydenham Post Grad Course and Hosp. 1657—Kengatt v. City of N Y. 1662—Werdner v. W. P. Nelson Co. 1667—Fader v. Kapner. 1668—Costigan v. Ehrlich. 1669—Lynch v. Relss. 1670—Hammerstein v. N Y Press Co. 1672—Comes v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1675. 1676—Linden v. N Y Transp Co. 1678—Koenig v. Huber. 1679—Moskowitz v. Kantrowitz. 1680—Fox v. Reilly. 1681—Carter v. City of N Y.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Page, J. 1830—Kerby v. Manhattan College. 2095—Berry v. No 1,465 Broadway Co. 2387—A J Bates & Co v. Margolins. 2370—Bassler v. British Am Assn Co. 2131—Early v. Johnston. 2122—Nathanson v. N Y Life Ins Co. 1741—Phillips v. Raritan Woolen Co. 1820—Kaplan v. Lowenstein Trading Co. 1535½—Clark v. Heather. 2289—Pincki v. Jaffe. 4029—Clement v. Bankers' Surety Co. 3812—Nugent v. Onward Const Co. 2114—Clark & Co v. Zimmerman. 2265—Columb v. Mfrs' Commil Co. 2274—Trovato v. Pole. 1344—Central Realty Co v. N Y City Estates Co. 1343—Same v. Beall. 1758—Mallard v. Lippman. 2396½—Ward v. Rainey Pier Co. 2809—Graves v. Bustonoby. 2443—Brand v. Glackner. 1248—Fairfield v. Campbell. 932—Compreght v. 35% Auto Supply Co. 2756—Salomon v. Dolgoff. 2868—Daintrey v. Evans. 2906—Miller v. Miller. 3843—Foran v. Royal Bank of Canada. 312—Levine v. Fuller Co. 836—Canavan Bros Co v. Hedden Const Co. 1794—Colton v. Kennedy. 4076—Barber Asphalt Pav Co v. City of N Y. 4077—Mack Pav Co v. same. 1785—Burlingham v. Jalonack. 2324—Weil v. Cohen. 2326—Robson Co v. Met Opera Co. 2325—Jackson v. Greek. 2387—Carp v. Sully. 2349—Joseph v. Strauss. 2343—Same v. Appleton. 2346—Cody v. Mayer. 2353—Von Bayer v. N Y Cent Ry Co. 2335—Lochmann v. Belinke. 2356—Connor v. Connor. 2358—Berman v. Benjamin. 2368—Geller v. Doran. 2372—White v. H. G. Realty Co. 2379—Duhain v. Jaccard-King Jew Co. 2381—Whitmore v. Jungman. 2393—Brody v. Rosenberg. 2395—Iron Masters' R & C Co v. Weinstein. 2403—Blue Rib Auto Carriage Co v. Boston Ins Co. 2405—Kringel v. Paolicchi. 2407—Smith & Haviland Co v. Luedemann. 2408—Weinman v. Shea. 2409—Dale v. Dale. 2417—

Alfred Mestre & Co
BANKERS

Members of the New York Stock Exchange. Dealers in Municipal, Railroad and Equipment Bonds. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Draft.

37 Wall Street, New York

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

Augusta
GEORGIA
4% BONDS
Price and Particulars Upon Application
A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Investment Bonds Yielding 4 to 6%
We offer a well selected list of Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds, yielding unusually liberal returns.
Descriptive Circular
Mailed on request.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street, New York. The Rookery, Chicago.

6% Timber Bonds
Secured by First Mortgage on one of the finest stands of timber on the continent. The bonds are a first lien on the land as well as on the timber and carry with them a participation feature which should give investors a net return considerably in excess of the 6% interest on the bonds.
Circular with full details on request
American Finance & Securities Co
5 Nassau Street New York

6% Return
Public Service Corporation Securities only.
Meikleham and Dinsmore
Bankers
25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

For Sale.
100 Am. Manufacturing Co.@116
50 American Book.....@163
50 Borden's C. Milk Com.@120¾
500 City & Suburb. Homes@ 9¼
20 Crocker-Wheeler Com. Bid
100 Int. Postal Supply.....@ 45
10 Laclede Gas Preferred@ 98
25 Mahoning Investment..@ 79
25 Realty Associates.....@113
100 Safety Car Heat. & L.@123½
50 U. S. Finishing Pfd....@108
10M Great Western P. 5%s@ 85
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. Br. 4995. 52 Beaver St., N. Y.

We offer several hundred shares
United Railways Investment Co.
"COMMON & PREFERRED UNLISTED
at attractive concessions from the market prices of the listed shares of that Company.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
New York 49 Broad St. Boston 50 Congress St.
Private telephones between New York and Boston.

KINGS CO. E. L. & P. "Rights"
Bought & Sold
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Inactive — Call Money Rates, 2@2⅜ Per Cent.

GOOD WHEAT YIELD PROMISED

Government Report Shows Improvement in Condition Since December—Increased Unfilled Steel Orders.

Trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday was a little lighter than on Monday a week ago, when as yesterday the attention of the financial community was directed to the possibility of the handing down of decisions by the Supreme Court in the important corporation cases now before that body. Having watched so intently for this news a week ago traders and others in the financial district took the matter much more calmly yesterday, when little of the nervousness was shown which was displayed on the previous "Decision Day." The fact that the Supreme Court decisions were not handed down yesterday did not leave the markets without important matters for their consideration, but the movement in prices was in most cases as unimportant as the volume of trading. Fractions, in most cases small ones, sufficed to express the net changes in the majority of issues, the principal exceptions being the further decline of 1½ points in Missouri Pacific, gains of 1⅛ in General Electric, and 1⅝ in American Woolen preferred, and some other changes of a point or more in inactive securites. In the wheat market yesterday prices rose a cent or more a bushel on the publication of the Government's April crop report, which in the wheat markets was described as "unfavorable," not because it made a poor showing, which it did not, but because it did not come up to the highest of the expectations which had been entertained regarding it. The Department of Agriculture placed its estimate of the April 1 condition of Winter wheat at 83.3 compared with 82.5 on Dec. 1, 1910, and 80.8 at this time a year ago. The Produce Exchange's estimate of the probable yield was 541,000,000 bushels, a very high figure, which does not take into account the loss through Winter killed acreage, which has not yet been deducted from the acreage as estimated last December. Last year's actual crop of Winter wheat was 464,000,000 bushels, compared with the indicated yield on April 1 of 435,000,000 bushels. Although the condition reported yesterday as of April 1 was below the ten-year average, which stands at 86.9, the increased acreage planted this season and the better conditions which prevailed during the Winter as compared with a year ago hold the promise of a very satisfactory yield of Winter wheat.

Another of the matters of substantial interest to the financial community included in yesterday's budget of information was the Steel Corporation's report of its unfilled tonnage at the close of March. The orders on hand at that time amounted to 3,447,301 tons, an increase of a little less than 47,000 tons during March. The increase, though less than some of the forecasts, was particularly satisfactory when viewed in connection with the increase in the actual output of the mills as indicated by the pig iron production and by the percentage of the Steel Corporation's capacity in active operation during March. The progress yesterday of the fortnightly settlement in the London market was of more than passing interest here because of the fact that a substantial amount of American funds is now employed in Stock Exchange carry-over loans in London. The rates charged for these loans yesterday was from 3½ to 4 per cent.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Mines Co. of America for dividend.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Finance Co. of Pennsylvania on second preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Michigan State Telephone Co.
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.
Union Bag and Paper Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2⅜ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅜ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2⅜@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3⅜@4¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2 7-16 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2⅛ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2⅛ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $227,605,381; balances, $9,587,622; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,518,381.

The local banks have lost $1,431,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8630@$4.8640, sixty days at $4.8395@$4.8420, and cables at $4.8660@$4.8670.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 plus 1-64@5.20 plus 1-16 for cables and 5.20 less 1-64@5.20 plus 1-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 3-16 less 1-32@95 3-16 plus 1-64 for cables, and 95¼ less 3-64@95¼ for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, 40c premium; St. Paul, 70c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver unchanged in London, at 24½d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, 53¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '58, f'chg	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4s, Nov., '59, f'chg	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
4½s, May, '57, f'chg	107¼	107½	107¼	107½
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg	107¼	107½	107¼	107½
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	102¼	102½	102	102½
4½s, Nov., '17, f'chg	102	102½	102	102½
4s, May, '57, f'chg	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4s, Nov., '56, reg	97¾	98¼	97⅝	98¼
4s, May, '10, f'chg	99	99⅜	99	99⅜
4½s, March, '60, old	101¾	102	101⅝	101⅞
4½s, '60, new		102	102¼	
3½s, May, '54, coup	87⅝	88	87⅝	88
3½s, N., '54, coup., f'g	87¾	88	87¾	88
3½s, May, '54, reg	87¼	87¾	87¼	87¾
3½s, Nov., '41, reg	88¼	89	88¼	89

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar " B " 4s, March 15, 1912	99¾	100⅛
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	100¼	100⅜
Beth. Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	100	100½
Chicago & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	99⅝	99⅞
Erie R. R. 6s, April 8, 1914	100⅜	101
Gen. Motors 6s, October, 1915	96¼	96½
Interboro 6s, May, 1911	100	101
Kan Cy. Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	99½	100¼
Lack. St. con. deb. 5s, March, 1915	95¾	96
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1913	97	97½
Mo., Kan. & Tex. 6s, May, 1913	99¾	99⅞
N. Y. Central 4½s, M. and S., 1914	100⅜	100⅝
St. L. & San Fran. 4½s, Feb., 1912	100	100⅛
St. L. & San Fran. 5s, March, 1913	99	99½
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	100	100⅛
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101¾	102
Western Tel. & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	100¾	100¾
Western Tel. & Tel. 6s, Aug., 1913	101¾	102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales April 10, 1911 168,509
From Jan. 1, 1911 28,689,877
Corresponding period last year 58,698,047

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
62¾	62⅞	2,250	Amalgamated Copper	62⅝	62⅞	62½	62⅝	−⅛
57¾	57⅝	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	57½	57½	57¼	57⅜	+⅛
43¼	43⅜	200	Am. Beet Sugar	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	+⅛
9⅜	9⅝	200	Am. Can	9⅝	9⅞	9⅜	9⅜	−⅛
83	83½	1,300	Am. Can pf	83½	83½	83⅜	83⅜	−⅛
52½	53½	800	Am. Car & Foundry	52	52⅜	52	52⅛	−⅜
115	116½	100	Am. Car & Fy. pf	115½	115½	115⅜	115⅜	−⅛
58½	59	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	58⅝	59¼	58⅝	58⅝	−1
242	244	120	Am. Express	243	243	243	243	−2
37	38	100	Am. Locomotive	37½	37½	37½	37½	
104	106	100	Am. Locomotive pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	−2½
34	34¼	210	Am. Malt pf	33⅝	34	33⅝	34	+1
74¼	74½	1,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	74½	74½	74⅜	74⅜	
105	105¾	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	105	105	105	105	−⅛
99½	102	100	Am. Snuff pf	100	100	100	100	+1
41¼	42	700	Am. Steel Foundries	41	41¼	40¾	41¼	+⅛
116	118	2	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116	116	116	116	
145¾	146	470	Am. Tel. & Tel	146	146	145⅝	145⅝	
97	97½	100	Am. Tobacco pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	
33⅝	34	400	Am. Woolen	34	34	34	34	−⅛
90¼	91	1,560	Am. Woolen pf	89½	91	89½	91	+1⅝
37⅛	38	600	Anaconda Copper Co	37⅝	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝	+⅛
56	57	300	Associated Oil	55	55	53	55	+1
108⅜	108⅝	4,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	108⅝	108⅝	108⅜	108⅜	−⅛
102⅜	102⅝	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+⅛
118½	121	100	Atlantic Coast Line	120	120	120	120	+¼
105½	105⅞	300	Baltimore & Ohio	106	106	106	106	+⅛
		4	Batopilas Mining	220	220	220	220	
33¾	34⅛	1,000	Bethlehem Steel	34	34	33⅝	33⅝	−⅛
63	63⅞	700	Bethlehem Steel pf	62¾	63⅜	62½	63½	−⅛
77⅝	78	600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	77⅞	78	77⅞	77⅞	
225¾	225¼	2,100	Canadian Pacific	226⅝	226½	225⅞	225⅞	−⅛
27⅝	28½	300	Central Leather Co	28½	28½	28½	28½	−⅛
99	99⅞	300	Cent. Leather Co. pf	99	99½	99	99½	+⅛
80¾	81	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	81¼	81⅝	80½	80⅝	−⅛
44	44¼	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf	44	44	44	44	+1
120⅝	120⅝	3,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	121⅝	121⅞	120⅝	120⅛	−⅛
144	145¼	65	Chi. & Northwestern	145	145	144	144	
22¼	22⅜	3,500	Chino Copper	22	22½	22	22½	+⅜
30½	31	120	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31	31	31	31	+⅛
75	76	270	Col. & South. 1st pf	75	75	75	75	−¼
		100	Comstock Tunnel	26	26	26	26	
144¼	144¼	1,150	Consolidated Gas	144½	145	144	144	−⅝
14	14¼	100	Corn Products Ref	14	14	14	14	−⅛
78½	79	650	Corn Products Ref. pf	79	79	79	79	+⅛
69	70⅜	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf	70	70	69⅝	69⅝	−⅜
29⅜	29⅞	2,150	Erie	30¼	30⅜	29⅞	29⅞	
47⅝	48½	100	Erie 1st pf	48½	48½	48½	48½	
37½	39	100	Erie 2d pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	−½
151¼	152	2,300	General Electric	150	152½	150	151½	+1⅛
6	6¼	400	Goldfield Consol	6	6	6	6	
127⅜	127⅞	3,510	Great Northern pf	127⅜	128⅜	127⅜	127⅞	+¼
62⅜	62½	527	G. N. certs. Ore Prop	62½	62½	61¼	62	
137⅜	138½	150	Illinois Central	137⅜	137⅞	137⅜	137⅞	+⅛
18⅝	19¼	100	Interborough-Met	19	19	19	19	
117	118¾	300	Int. Harvester	117½	117½	117	117	
125⅜	125	100	Int. Harvester pf	124½	124¼	124½	124½	+⅜
40	41	100	Int. Steam Pump	40	40	40	40	−¾
29¼	30½	100	Iowa Central pf	30½	30½	30½	30½	
33½	33⅝	50	Kansas City South	33¼	33⅜	33¼	33¼	
102¼	102⅝	300	Laclede Gas	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	−⅛
173¼	173¼	1,750	Lehigh Valley	173⅞	173⅞	173¼	173½	−⅜
144⅜	145	150	Louisville & Nash	144½	144½	144⅜	144½	
135	137	210	Manhattan Elevated	137	137	137	137	
		12	Mechan. & Met. Bank	257	257	257	257	
17⅛	17½	100	Mercantile Marine pf	17¼	17½	17¼	17½	−⅛
22	23	425	Min. & St. Louis	22¼	22½	22¼	22⅜	−1
36¼	38¼	30	Minn. & St. Louis pf	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	
146½	147	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M	147	147¼	147	147½	
		808	M.,St.P. & S.S.M.rgts		7⅞	8¼	8⅝	+⅝
32¾	33	600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	33	33	32¾	32⅝	−⅛
67½	69	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	+⅛
47	47⅛	26,250	Missouri Pacific	48½	49	46⅞	47	−1½
143	146	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾	−⅛
138½	139	300	Nat. Biscuit Co	138	139	138	139	
33¼	33⅜	300	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	35	35	35	35	
17⅜	17⅝	600	Nev. Consol. Copper	18	18	17⅜	17⅝	−⅛
106¾	106¾	2,700	New York Central	106¾	106¾	106¼	106¾	−⅛
146½	146⅞	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	147	147	147	147	
41½	41½	350	N. Y., Ont. & West	41⅝	41¾	41½	41½	−⅜
107⅜	108	3,300	Norfolk & Western	108½	108½	107½	107½	−1
70½	71⅛	100	North American	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	−1⅛
124⅜	124½	11,100	Northern Pacific	124½	125⅜	124½	124⅝	+⅜
1½	2	200	Ontario Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+⅛
50½	51¼	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	51⅝	51⅝	51	51	+½
	6	1	Park National Bank	376	376	376	376	
125⅜	125¾	2,930	Pennsylvania R. R	125⅞	126	125⅜	125⅜	−⅛
103⅝	103⅞	300	People's Gas, Chi	103½	103⅞	103¼	103⅞	+⅜
106	106½	100	Philadelphia Co	106	106	106	106	
21¼	21½	500	Pittsburg Coal	21⅞	21⅝	21⅜	21½	
81	81¾	1,100	Pittsburg Coal pf	81⅝	81¾	81½	81⅝	+⅛
32¼	33⅛	100	Pressed Steel Car	32⅜	32⅝	32⅜	32⅜	−⅛
		100	Pullman Company	160¾	160¾	160¾	160¾	+⅜
32¼	33¼	100	R'way Steel Spring	32⅜	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	−¼
99	99½	72	R'way Steel Sp. pf	100	100	99½	99½	
153¼	155⅝	17,000	Reading	155⅜	155⅝	155⅛	153¼	−⅜
28¾	29½	200	Rock Island Co	29	29	29	29	−⅝
58⅜	59⅜	200	Rock Island Co. pf	59	59	59	59	−1
63	63½	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	63½	63⅝	63½	63½	
40¾	41¼	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	40⅜	40⅝	40¾	40⅝	−⅛
52	53	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	52	52¼	52	52¾	−⅛
115¼	115¾	1,500	Southern Pacific	115¼	115⅝	115½	115⅝	−⅛
26¾	27¼	900	Southern R'way ext	27⅛	27⅛	27	27	−⅛
63	63½	1,000	South. R'way pf. ext	63½	63½	63	63	−1
37	37¼	300	Tennessee Copper	37½	37⅝	37¼	37¼	−⅛
27¼	27½	950	Texas & Pacific	27½	27⅝	27½	27¾	−1
18	19½	700	Tol., St. L. & West	20¾	20⅞	20	20	−⅞
46	46½	900	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	48½	48½	46⅝	46⅝	−2½
66	67¼	300	Underwood Typew'r	68¾	67	66¾	67	+⅞
104½	106	20	Underw'd Typew'r pf	105½	103½	105½	103½	
176¼	176¾	15,300	Union Pacific	177¼	177¾	176⅜	176½	−⅛
94¼	94½	500	Union Pacific pf	94⅝	94⅝	94½	94¼	−⅛
104	105	100	United Dry Goods	104½	104¾	104½	104½	−½
135	135½	100	United Dry Goods pf	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	+⅞
71	72½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	71¼	71¾	71¼	71¾	−1
56¾	58¾	14	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	57	57	57	57	
98	100	200	U. S. Express	99	100	99	100	+1
41¼	41½	700	U. S. Rubber	41¾	41¾	41¼	41¼	−⅛
114	115	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	114½	114½	114½	114⅞	+⅝
77¼	77⅝	23,500	U. S. Steel	77⅝	77⅝	77¼	77⅜	−⅜
119	119¼	634	U. S. Steel pf	119	119½	119	119	
43⅞	44	300	Utah Copper	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	−⅛
66⅞	66¼	900	Va.-Caro. Chemical	66¾	66¾	66¼	66½	−⅛
		10	Va. Iron, Coal & C	60	60	60	60	
37¼	37⅜	2,100	Wabash pf	37⅝	37⅞	37¼	37¼	
49½	50¼	500	Western Maryland	49⅝	50	49⅞	50	
73	73⅛	300	Western Union Tel	73¼	73¼	73	73	−⅛
66	67	100	Westinghouse E. & M	67	67	67	67	+1
69½	70	200	Wisconsin Central	70	70	69¾	69¾	−⅛

* Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101¼	101⅜
2s, c., 1930	101¼	
3s, r., 1918	101¾	102½
3s, c., 1918	101¾	
4s, r., 1925	114¾	115½
4s, c., 1925	115¾	116¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	101	101⅛
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	101	101½
Adams Exp.	240	245
Allis-Chalm. pf.	7½	8¼
Allis-Chalm. pf.	29	30½
Am. Ag. C. pf.	99	101¾
Am. B. S. pf.	95	96½
Am. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	94½	96
Am. Bdy. pf.	133	
Am. Coal	60	100
A. H. & L. pf.	4	4½
A. H. & L. pf.	22¾	24
Am. Ice pf.	23	24
Am. L. Co. pf.	10¾	12
Am. L. Co. pf.	31½	33
Am. Malt	3¾	4½
Am. S. pf., B.	87½	88¼
Am. Snuff	208	
Am. S. R.	118½	120
A. T. & C.	80	85
Am. Wr. P. pf.	29½	30¾
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	65	85
B. & O. pf.	88	88½
Batopilas M.	2	2¾
B. Un. G.	139	142
Bruns. Ter.	9½	10¼
B. R. & P.	110	120
B. R. & P. pf.	120	150
Buff. Co.	29¾	31
Canada So.	62½	72¼
C. R. R. of N. J.	270	278
C. & S. A. Tel.	120	122
Chi. & Alt.	26	30
C. & A. pf.		51
Chi. Gt. W.	21¼	21⅝
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	147¾	150
C. & N. W. pf.	200	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	133	140
Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	150	165
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	2	4
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. st.	5¼	6
C., C., C. & St. L.	58	63
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	92½	95
Clev. & P.	165¾	
Col. F. & I. pf.	110	
Col. & So.	51½	52½
Col. & So. 2d pf.	71	75
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	12	14
Cons. Coal	104	108
C. R. & L.	70	80
Crex Carpet	70	80
Cub.-Am. S.	34½	36½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	90	92
Del. & H.	163½	163½
D., L. & W.	540	550
D. & R. G.	30¾	30¾
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	13
Det. Edison.	107	
Dist. Sec.	34¾	35¾
D. S. S. & A.	14½	15½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	27	28½
Du. E. de N.		
Pow.	87½	89
Ev. & T. H.	65	70
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	85
F. M. & S.	25	35
F. M. & S. pf.	59	63
Gen. C. Co.	133	136

	Bid.	Asked.
Gen. C. Co. pf.	107½	108¾
Ginby Con.	30	60
Hock. Val.	128	129
Homestake	85	87
Ill. C. I. L.	91¾	
Inger.-Rand.	95	
Inger.-Rand. pf.	94	
Inter.-M. pf.	53¾	54
Int. Paper.	10½	11
Int. P. pf.	47	49
Int. S. pf.	88¾	89
Iowa Cent.	16	16½
Jol. & Chi.	163¼	
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	73	75
Kan. C. So. pf.	66	67
K. & D. M. pf.	5/	8
K. & D. M. pf.	32	40
Lack. Steel.	47½	50
L. E. & W.	15	20
L. E. & W. pf.	30	37
Lake Shore.	325	450
Long Island	60	64
Mackay Cos.	90½	92¾
Mackay Cos. pf.	76¼	77
Mah. C. R.	600	1,000
Man. Beach.	2½	3½
Md. C. pf.	60	
Mer. Marine	4¾	5¼
Mich. Cent.		180
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	155	160
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	88½	89
Nat. R. pf.	127	129½
Nat. Enam.	17	17¾
Nat. En. pf.	86	92
Nat. Lead.	52¾	54
N. Y. pf.	105¼	106
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	67	72
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	68	70
N. Y., C. & St. L.	58¼	60
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	107
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	70	83
N. Y. D. Co.	25	30
N. Y. D. Co. pf.		66
N. Y., N. H. & H., 3d paid	144	146
Norf. So.	50	58
Norf. & W. pf.	85½	89
Nor. Cent.	245	
N. O. T. & Light	42¼	44
Pac. Coast.	95	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	94	104
Pac. Mail.	24	25
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	92	98
Peo. & E.	17	22
Pere Marq.		30
Pere M. 2d pf.		88
P., C., C. & St. L.	95	95¾
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	116
P., Ft. W. & C.	164¼	
Pr. St. Car	98¾	99
Pub. S. C.	119¾	120¼
Quicksilver.	1¾	3
Quicksilver. pf.	3	5
Ray Consol.	15¾	16
Rdg. 1st pf.	88½	91
Rdg. 2d pf.	96	97½
Rens. & S.		200
R. I. & S.	33	34
R. I. & S. pf.	93	97¾
R., W. & O.	117	121
Rutland pf.	39	
St. J. & S. F. 1st pf.	63	65½
St. L. & S. F. 2d cfs.	140	180
St. L. & S. W. pf.	13	15
St. L. & S. W. 2d pf.	6	7
Sav., F. & W.	80	85
Sec. Co.	1	3
Sharon Coal	30	50
Sharon Coal pf.	50	60
Sierra Nevada	40	60
Silver Peak		06
Tonopah Ext.	1.10	1.15
Tonopah Min.	7¾	7⅞
Tri City	97¾	98¼
Un. Cig. M. pf.	102	104
U. Rys. In.	43	44
U. S. C. I. Pipe	16¼	17½
U. S. R. & Impt.	72¼	72½
U. S. R. & Ref.	4	7¼
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	11	18
U. S. R. 2d pf.	77½	79
U. & B. R.	160	
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	124	126½
Wabash	16¾	17
W. F. Exp.	162	164½
West. Md. pf.	74	76
Westinghouse 1st pf.	116	117½
W. & L. E.	4½	6
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	13	15
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	6	7

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 10.—To-day's trading on the Stock Exchange was characterized by receding prices. Among the few which scored insignificant advances were Sears-Roebuck and United Boxboard. Quaker Oats rose 2 points. From a decline of a point in Booth Fisheries common, concessions for the day ranged down to small fractions, among the other shares affected being Subway, Pneumatic Tool, Commonwealth Edison, American Can common, and some others. Some of the traders have attached significance to the fact that National Biscuit and American Can preferred have been among the strongest features of the market. These two companies were organized by the Moores, the inference being that the Moore interests are bullish. Because of this inference quite a little attention has been bestowed on Rock Island. Whenever anybody tries to bid Rock Island, however, the stock is supplied from some quarter.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
108	American Can pf	84⅝	84	84
61	Booth Fisheries	51	50	50
16	Booth Fisheries pf	77½	77½	77½
50	Booth Fisheries ctfs	51	51	51
75	Chicago Brewing	1½	1½	1½
100	Chicago Brewing pf	4½	4½	4½
210	Chicago Pneu. Tool	52½	52½	52½
185	Chicago Subway	5	4¾	4¾
60	Chicago Telephone	120	119¾	120
10	Chi. Title & Trust	155	155	155
189	Com. Edison	128½	128	128
50	Corn Products Ref	14¾	14	14½
5	Diamond Match	94	94	94
50	Illinois Brick	67	67	67
25	National Carbon

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

135 Broadway, New York City

OFFICERS

WILLIARD V. KING . . . . President
AUGUSTUS G. PAINE . . Vice-President
HOWARD BAYNE . . . Vice-President
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN . . . Secretary
FRED. C. MARSTON . . . Treasurer
PARK TERRELL . . Mgr. Municipal Dept.

GEORGE E. WARREN . . Trust Officer

INDEPENDENT OF THE CONTROL OF ANY SINGLE INTEREST

American Piano Co. Com.
American Tobacco
Bankers Trust Company
Distilling Co. of America
General Motors Stocks
International Agricultural
Singer Manufacturing Co.
United Cigar Stores Corp.
Union Carbide Company
U. S. Industrial Alcohol Stock
Bought. Sold and Quoted.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
BROAD ST. 'PHONE 5500-5501 BROAD, N. Y.

CURB
Stocks
Quotations—BEST SERVICE—Information Private Wires, New York, Toronto, Boston.
Unequalled facilities for executing orders.
MARGIN ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
J. Thomas Reinhardt
33 Broad St., N. Y. 16 King St. W., Toronto. 54 Devonshire St., Boston.

BUY—SELL
American Gas & Electric
American Light & Traction
Cities Service Company
Federal Light & Traction
Pacific Gas & Electric
Western Power
Williams, McConnell & Coleman
Bonds Stocks
60 WALL ST. 'Phone 5621 John. NEW YORK.

PEABODY & CO.
Specialists in Securities of New York Realty Corporations
Inquiries invited regarding Real Estate Securities.
42 BROADWAY
Telephone 1314-15-16 Broad

DE RUYTER M. HOLLINS & CO.
BANKERS
Railway Equipment Securities,
UNITED STATES LIGHT & HEATING CO.
SINGER MANUF. CO. Bought and Sold.
Tel. 1610 Cort. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Mason City & Fort Dodge 4s, 1955
Florida East Coast 1st 4½s, 1959
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville 4½s, 1952
Pere Marquette 5% Equipments
WOLFF & STANLEY,
27 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

WE OFFER INDUSTRIAL PREFERRED STOCKS
UNITED BANK NOTE to pay 5⅝%
INTERNAT. NICKEL to pay 6⅜%
INT. AGRICULTURAL to pay 6⅞%
Dominick & Dominick
115 Broadway, New York.

SIMON BORG & CO
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

H. B. BAKER & COMPANY
Members of
Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.
74 Broadway, New York.
BRANCH OFFICES { 53 Montgomery St., Jersey City; Asbury Park, N. J.
STOCKS and BONDS.
Fractional lots carried on margin.
Weekly letter on request.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

The Investment Merits Of
Am. Tel. & Tel., C. & O., Am. Ice, and Gt. Nor. Iron Ore properties are discussed in Special Letter March 29. A limited number for free distribution.
Thomas Gibson,
Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., New York City.

We own and offer
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., BONDS
Price and particulars upon application.
R. M. Grant & Co.
BANKERS,
31 Nassau Street, New York.

Railroad Equipment Bonds
TO YIELD 4½% TO 5½%
Send for circular
Freeman & Company
TEL. 5089 JOHN 34 Pine Street, N. Y.

Des Moines & Ft. Dodge 1st Guar. 4s, 1935
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s, 1982
Pere Marquette Rdg. 4s, 1955
Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge 4s, 1945
Florida Central & Peninsular Con. 5s, 1943
Grand Rapids & Indiana 4s, 1941
E. BUNGE & CO.,
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

MARGINAL ACCOUNTS ACCEPTED IN
Curb Stocks
Visit Our Customers' Room.
EDWARD E. EPPS & CO.
Telephone 3633 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.
Write for Weekly Market Letter.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review is the accepted guide for investors in all kinds of securities. Valuable correspondence from great monetary centres. Full quotation lists, range of prices for ten years, railroad earnings at a glance, declared dividends, &c. Best financial newspaper in the United States. Mailed, to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Good binder to hold The Review, One Dollar.—Adv.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Gold in Commercial Demand.

As an indication of the gradual improvement of general business, it was noted yesterday that the sales of gold bars at the Assay Office were greater last month than they have been in any March since the panic of 1907. Most of the metal so sold goes into the arts, through its use by jewelers, dental supply manufacturers, and others. Last month's sales amounted to $2,471,441, more than double those of March, 1908. For the first quarter of the year the sale in 1908 were $3,753,192, in 1909 $5,304,729, in 1910 $6,369,755, and this year $6,816,120. At the same time news comes from London that the output of the Rand mines is still on the increase. In March it was 676,065 fine ounces, valued at £2,871,749, as against 607,119 ounces for the same month last year.

***

London Reflects New York Dullness.

One of the indications of the indifference of the market in American shares in this period of suspense while the Supreme Court decisions are awaited was seen yesterday in London making up prices for the settlement ending April 12. Between April 10 and March 22 the thirty most active international stocks showed an average net decline of .15. The movement of individual stocks ranged from 3 points up for Illinois Central to 2 points down for Reading. Baltimore & Ohio showed an increase of 2¼ points, and Northern Pacific of 1¼ points. Such active issues as United States Steel, St. Paul, New York Central, and Rock Island made fractional changes, all of these on the losing side. Reports from London said that the account tended moderately to the bear side. The carry-over contango on American stocks was 4 per cent., and banks charged 3½ per cent. for Stock Exchange loans. This compares with 3½ per cent. and 3¾ per cent., respectively, at the last settlement.

***

American Tobacco Slumps.

After closing on Saturday at 458, within 2 points of the high level of last week, American Tobacco made an even opening yesterday, in expectation, apparently, of a decision from the Supreme Court on the case which involves the company organization. By some process of reasoning which was not reflected in the Stock Exchange market, the news that no decisions in the important anti-trust cases would be handed down yesterday sent the common stock of the company tumbling down 11 points from the quotation of 460, made just before noon. On the other hand, Standard Oil, whose case is identical with that of the "Tobacco Trust," rose 10 points from the last sale, to 665. Standard Oil sold 95 shares, and closed at the high level of 655, which was 6 points above the opening. American Tobacco had what for that stock is an active day, reporting transactions of 136 shares. It closed 6 points above the bottom, at 455.

***

Steel Tonnage Indication.

Fulfilling predictions, the unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel Corporation on March 31 showed a substantial gain, although the increase of 47,000 tons approximately was less than had been forecasted by some Wall Street authorities. The fact that incoming orders of 35,000 tons as a daily average failed to pile up a larger increase in orders on the books is of course an indication that shipments, and therefore production, were at a greater rate than had been the general understanding. This increase in shipments will have a corresponding effect on estimates of earnings for the month.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 10.—The local market was dull to-day. Traders did very little either way. Changes were fractional, but as a rule slight losses were seen at the close. Some profit taking in North Butte, a reaction from 29 to 28¾, but outside of this there is no feature worthy of mention. The close was steady but dull. Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$18,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼
14,000	Am. Tel. & T. cv. 4s	108¾	108¾	108¾
1,000	A. G. & W. I. S.S. 5s	72¼	72¼	72¼
2,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96	96	96
1,000	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	91	91	91
2,000	C. & No. Mich. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
3,000	Copper Range 5s	100	100	100
7,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	115¼	115¼	115¼
2,000	L. S. & M. S. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	100	100	100
11,000	United Fruit 4½s	96	96	96
2,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	98	98	98

RAILROADS.

10	Atchison	108½	108½	108½
20	Boston Elevated	127½	127½	127½
2	Boston & Albany	221	221	221
10	Boston & Maine	115½	115½	115½
70	Boston & N. Y. Cen. pf.	44	44	44
5	C. J. R. & S. Y.	157½	157½	157½
5	Fitchburg pf.	126	126	126
50	Mass. Electric	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
14	Mass. Electric pf.	88	87½	88
157	N. Y., N. H. & H.	147	146½	147
100	N. Y., N. H. & H. subs. 75% paid.	145	145	145
8	Old Colony	185	185	185
40	West End pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼

TELEPHONES.

1,660	American	146½	145¾	146
10	Mexican	8½	8½	8½
135	Western	19½	19½	19½
95	Western pf.	94	94	94

MISCELLANEOUS.

135	Am. Ag. Chemical	57½	56¾	57½
165	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾
10	A., G. & W. I.	9½	9½	9½
105	A., G. & W. I. pf.	22	22	22
25	Am. Pneu. Ser. 2d pf.	15½	15½	15½
26	Am. Sugar Ref.	119½	118¾	119½
18	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	117	116½	116¾
10	Am. Woolen	34½	34½	34½
1,069	Am. Woolen pf.	91	89¾	90¾
50	East Boston Land	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
100	Eastern S. S.	81½	81½	81½
5	Edison	284	284	284
50	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	133	132	133
192	General Electric	152	150½	152
10	Mackay pf.	76¼	76¼	76¼
7	Mason Valley	8½	8½	8½
70	Mass. Gas	91¾	91¾	91¾
12	Pac. Coast Pow. pf.	100	100	100
68	Pullman	161	160½	161
120	Rotary Ring	4	4	4
14	Seattle Elec. pf.	98	98	98
77	Swift & Co.	101¼	101¼	101¼
3	Torrington, Class A	32¾	32¾	32¾
129	United Fruit	188	186	188
137	United Shoe Mach.	54½	54½	54½
263	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	28¾	28¼	28¾
1,004	U. S. Steel	77½	77¼	77⅝
61	U. S. Steel pf.	119½	118⅝	118⅝

MINING.

60	Adventure	5¼	5	5
20	Allouez	32½	32½	32½
350	Amalgamated	62⅞	62¼	62½
25	Arizona Com'l	13½	13½	13½
85	Boston & Corbin	11½	11½	11½
20	Butte Coalition	17½	17½	17½
60	Calumet & Arizona	50	40½	49½
3	Calumet & Hecla	488	488	488
127	Copper Range	61	60	60¼
28	East Butte	12¼	12	12¼
60	Franklin	9¼	9¼	9¼
30	Giroux	6	6	6
570	Greene Cananea	6¼	6¼	6¼
100	Hancock	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
50	Helvetia	1½	1½	1½
100	Inspiration	7¼	7¼	7¼
10	Island Creek Coal pf.	98½	88½	88½
130	Isle Royale	12½	12½	12½
25	Lake	31¾	31¾	31¾
20	La Salle	4¼	4¼	4¼
305	Nevada	18½	18	18
15	New Arcadian	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
10	Nipissing	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,456	North Butte	29	28½	28¾
155	North Lake	5½	5	5 1-10
25	Quincy	69	68	69
164	Ray Con.	16¾	15¾	16¼
60	Shannon	10¼	10	10⅜
35	Shattuck Arizona	18	18	18
155	Superior & Boston	3	3	3
118	Sup. & Pittsburg	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝
20	Trinity	4	4	4
288	U. S. Smelting	34	33	33¾
104	U. S. Smelting pf.	45⅝	45½	45⅝
45	Utah Con.	18	18	18
25	Victoria	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 10.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	7	Jackpot	6	6½
Elkton	64½	65	McKinney	37	40
El Paso	73	74	Old Gold	3	4½
Findlay	5	6	Portland	101	105
Gold Dollar	11½	12½	Vindicator	89½	92
Isabella	13	13½	Sen. Samp.	10¾	11

WHEAT CROP MAY BE 541,415,000 BUSHELS

Record Harvest Forecast by Produce Exchange on April Condition of Winter Fields.

WOULD EXCEED 1906 YIELD

If Borne Out Crop Would Be 77,370,000 Bushels Above Last Year's—Reduced Rye Crop Expected.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Winter wheat on April 1 showed an average condition of 83.3 per cent. of a normal against 80.8 a year ago, 82.2 in 1909, and 86.9, the ten-year average, according to the April crop report of the Department of Agriculture issued to-day. The advance in condition from Dec. 1, 1910, to April 1 was 0.8 points, as compared with an average decline in the past ten years of 4.4 points.

Rye showed an average condition on April 1 of 89.3 per cent. of a normal against 92.3 a year ago, 87.2 in 1909, and 90.2 the ten-year average.

The condition by States was:

State.	Winter Wheat.	Rye.	State.	Winter Wheat.	Rye.
Kansas	75	75	Montana	96	93
Nebraska	86	86	North Carolina	89	88
Indiana	86	92	Texas	85	95
Illinois	82	90	West Virginia	85	87
Missouri	91	92	South Carolina	87	88
Pennsylvania	87	90	Utah	93	98
Ohio	94	86	Iowa	89	92
Washington	97	95	Colorado	92	82
Oklahoma	55	65	Georgia	90	90
Michigan	88	90	New Jersey	89	91
California	88	98	Arkansas	87	88
Oregon	97	95	Delaware	85	85
Maryland	81	84	Wisconsin	85	91
Idaho	98	98	Alabama	91	88
Virginia	85	88	Wyoming	95	98
New York	85	88	Mississippi	86	...
Tennessee	86	88	Minnesota	...	85
Kentucky	89	91			

On the Government's report from the Winter wheat fields placing the condition of the growing crop at 83.3, the Produce Exchange statistician estimated yesterday a crop of 541,415,000 bushels, which is 77,370,000 more than the final harvest of Winter wheat last year, and 17,242,000 greater than the prospects for the 1911 Winter wheat crop indicated by the Government report of conditions made in December. The bumper Winter wheat crop in this country, namely 492,462,326 bushels, was harvested in 1906, and this record production will be exceeded this year by 48,953,674 bushels should the Produce Exchange statistician's estimate be borne out.

The Produce Exchange bases its estimate of the final yield, as indicated in the Government's report of condition, on the average course of the crop between the particular month under review and harvest returns during a period of five years. Last year's estimate of the course of the wheat crop between early reports and harvest was based on a decline on the average for the previous five-year period. The Produce Exchange's estimate on April 8, 1910, was for 435,279,000 bushels. This was proved by the harvest to be an underestimate by 28,715,000 bushels, and in consequence the basis of figuring this year has been raised so that the prognostication at this time is at least less likely to understate the final harvest.

The estimate of the rye crop, based on the reported conditions of 89.3, is 34,849,000 bushels, which is 1,139,000 bushels less than the estimated harvest of rye made at this time last year.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, April 10.—Money was in strong demand and discount rates were steady to-day.

Traders on the Stock Exchange were busy arranging the settlement. Carry-over rates were stiff, with Americans quoted at 4 per cent. New business was moderate, but home rails advanced sharply and copper stocks and gilt-edged shares were good, while the other sections drooped.

American securities opened steady and a fraction higher. The Minnesota rates decision helped the market during the early trading and prices advanced from ⅛ to 1½ points, under the lead of Canadian Pacific. Then Wall Street offerings caused moderate declines throughout the list, and the market closed quiet.

Bar silver steady at 24½d per ounce.

Money, 2½@2¾ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 2½ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.50; at Lisbon, 11.

Bullion amounting to £21,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and the Bank sent £15,000 to Batavia, £115,000 to France, and £12,000 to Gibraltar.

PARIS, April 10.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 20c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 30c for checks.

BERLIN, April 10.—Prices generally were barely steady on the Boerse to-day. Canadian Pacific was strong.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfenigs for checks.

Money, 3 per cent.

Private discount rate, 2⅝ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	81 13-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	81 15-16	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	7⅛	28¼	..	..
Atchison	111⅞	108⅞	108⅞	..
Canadian Pacific	233¼	226⅜	225⅝	+ 1
St. Paul	125	121½	121	+ ½
Erie	31	30⅛	29⅞	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	49¾	48⅝	..	..
Illinois Central	142	138	137½	+ ½
Louis. & Nash.	149	144⅞	144½	+ ⅜
N. Y. Central	111¼	108¼	108⅜ ex	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	64⅞	126¼	125⅞	+ ⅛
Reading	156½	155½	155⅝	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific	118½	116¼	115¾	+ ⅜
Union Pacific	182¼	177⅛	177	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	80	77⅝	77⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	122¼	119⅛	..	..

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	13	3	Esperanza	1	14	0
Tomboy	0	15	0	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	4	6	Stratton's Ind.	0	2	0

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Had it not been for a certain amount of trading in bonds and United States Steel common shares the Philadelphia ticker would have remained practically at a standstill throughout the greater portion of to-day's session. As it was, a state bordering on stagnation developed from the start and continued throughout the afternoon. Philadelphia Electric was in some demand at intervals, and there was also a little trading in Tonopah Belmont, Highland Mining, and Rapid Transit, but in none of these did any movement worthy of note develop.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
29	Cambria Iron	45	45	45
160	Cambria Steel	47	46⅝	47
68	Elec. Co. of Am.	11¾	11¾	11¾
34	Elec. Storage	53	53	53
30	General Asphalt pf.	73	73	73
425	High. M. & M.	¾	¾	¾
161	Ins. Co. of N.	20½	20¼	20⅜
1	Lehigh Nav. war. w. i.	40	40	40
25	Lehigh Valley	87	87	87
10	Phila. Rap. Tr.	18½	18½	18¼
101	Phila. Rap. Tr. t. c.	18¼	18	18¼
255	Pennsylvania	63	62¾	62 15-16
123	Phila. Co.	53	52¾	53
594	Phila. Elec.	16¾	16⅛	16¼
5	Phila. G. & N.	150	150	150
40	Reading	78	77⅝	78
100	Tonopah Belmont	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
25	Tonopah Mining	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
194	United Gas Imp.	85¾	85½	85½
1,470	U. S. Steel	77¾	77¼	77⅝
217	Union Trac.	46	46	46
15	United Cos. of N. J.	242	241¼	242
20	Warwick I. & S.	11	11	11

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 10.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Crucible Steel	12¾	12¾	12¾
155	Crucible Steel pf.	79	79	79
200	Pittsburg Coal	21¼	21¼	21¼
825	Pittsburg Coal pf.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅞
12	Ohio Fuel	42½	42½	42½
45	West. Air Brake	142½	142½	142½
382	Pitts. Brew.	22¾	22½	22½
40	Pitts. Brew. pf.	43½	43½	43½
430	Mfrs. L. & H.	21¼	20¾	21
90	Nat. Fireproofing	6	6	6
50	Independent Brew.	5¼	5¼	5¼
240	Independent Brew. pf.	23¾	23½	23¾
15	U. S. Steel	77½	77½	77½
20	Mohgah Riv. C. pf.	23½	23½	23½

BONDS.

$2,000	West. Penn. R. R. 5s.	100	100	100

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market was irregular and somewhat unsettled during the morning waiting for the Government report. Late it became very strong, with shorts in May displaying great anxiety. Chicago May led the advance, and at one time was 2¼ cents over July. The weather news was favorable, and this during the morning tended to offset strong English and Continental cables. While the foreign markets were higher, the foreign statistics were rather bearish, showing world's exports of 14,784,000 bushels, against 12,144,000 bushels last week and 10,992,000 bushels last year. The amount on passage increased 928,000 bushels, and is 58,984,000 bushels. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,572,000 bushels. Since Jan. 1 the visible has decreased 10,600,000 bushels, against an increase last year of 3,600,000 bushels, a net difference of 14,200,000 bushels. The Government report issued at 12 o'clock showed an improvement of .8, compared with last December, and was 83.3, against 82.5 in December, 80.8 last year. In the previous ten years there has been a deterioration of 4.4 in condition, December to April. Based on the present condition and without taking into consideration any abandoned acreage which may be reported in May, the indicated crop was 541,414,000 bushels, against 524,172,000 bushels in December and the final last year of 484,000,000 bushels. The average loss in area has been 8.5 per cent. Outside of the Southwest, it is generally believed that the loss in area will be small this year. The average condition of rye was given at 89.3, against 92.3 in December, and the indicated crop was 34,849,000 bushels, against 33,039,000 bushels last year. Cash wheat was firmer with the future market, with export sales reported of only four loads of Manitoba. No. 2 red was quoted at 99¾c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.07¼; No. 2 hard Winter, 99¼c; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.01¼.

CORN.—The corn market was strong and quite active, closing at about the best prices for the day. There was a good demand from shorts, and after midday prices were influenced by the strength in wheat. The weather conditions have recently been so unfavorable that the movement of corn has decreased largely. It was again small for the day, while the visible supply showed a decrease of 907,000 bushels. Cash corn was reported firm, and advanced at the interior with futures. The close was at best prices for the day. Cash corn was quoted No. 2 at 59c, free on board.

OATS.—The market for oats was active and strong. Prices showed a decided gain, and closed at the best. The receipts were light, and the visible supply showed a decrease of 754,000 bushels. The bad weather has recently restricted the movement materially, and has delayed seeding sufficiently to make the market somewhat nervous. Cash oats were firm, with standards 38½c; No. 2 white, 38¾c; No. 3 white, 38c.

PROVISIONS.—There was a rather unsettled market in provisions, with prices closing a little above the low point, but at a net loss for the day. Lard was quite weak. The hog receipts were in excess of expectations, and the live hog market showed a decline of 10 to 15 cents. There was evidence of renewed liquidation and selling at times was heavy.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	94½	93⅝	94½	93⅞
July	93⅝	92⅝	93⅝	93⅛
September	..	..	93⅛	92⅛
Corn—				
May	..	..	58	58⅛
July	..	..	58	56⅛
Oats—				
April	..	..	37¾	37¼
May	..	..	37	36¾
July	..	..	37¼	36¾
Lard—				
Spot	..	7.95	8.05	8.05
April	..	7.99	8.01	8.10
May	..	7.91	8.02	8.09
July	..	8.00	8.10	8.14
September	..	8.05	8.17	8.15
November	..	7.70	8.00	7.80
January	8.00	7.75	7.90	7.85

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	88⅛	86¾	88¼	87
July	86⅞	85⅛	88¼	85⅝
September	86⅞	85¼	86⅛	85⅛
December	88	86⅞	88	87
Corn—				
May	49¾	48¾	49¾	48¾
July	50⅝	49¾	50½	49⅞
September	51⅝	51	51½	51
Oats—				
May	31⅝	30¾	31⅝	31
July	31⅝	30⅝	31¼	31
September	31⅝	30⅞	31⅝	31
Lard—				
May	7.82½	7.75	7.75	7.90
July	7.90	7.85	7.85	7.97½
September	7.95	7.87½	7.92½	8.00
Ribs—				
May	8.40	8.30	8.37½	8.45
July	7.95	7.90	7.92½	8.00
September	7.87½	7.85	7.87½	7.92½
Pork—				
May	15.02½	14.90	15.00	15.10
July	14.67½	14.62½	14.65	14.77½

COTTONSEED OIL.

The decline in the lard market to new low levels had the effect of increasing confidence among those working for a fall in cottonseed oil, and while there did not seem to be decided pressure on the market, it was apparent that the continued weakness in provisions was restraining purchases. The more encouraging feeling apparent during the past week seemed to be dulled somewhat. Crude oil, however, is steady at the South, and advices coming to hand indicate further mill closing, although the season is expected to be a long one owing to the slow disposal of the output by different mills as a result of their reluctant selling during the season. Prices quoted at 5.14@5.27 generally. Quotations for futures follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	6.18	6.18	6.17@6.20	6.20
April	..	..	6.16@6.19	6.20
May	6.23	6.21	6.20@6.21	6.25
June	..	..	6.25@6.29	6.25
July	6.34	6.30	6.30@6.31	6.36
August	6.40	6.34	6.33@6.35	6.40
September	..	..	6.30@6.33	6.36
October	..	..	5.82@5.90	5.85
November	..	..	5.55@5.75	5.60

COTTON.

New high levels were scored for the movement yesterday in the cotton market, with values higher than at any time since the bull movement culminated in December, 1910. Previous to yesterday May reached 14.65c and July 14.44c. There were periods of recession, but these were short-lived, and while the South sold a little cotton on the scale-up, effective support made its appearance from leading bulls and spot interests, which aggressiveness increased nervousness on the part of shorts. The feeling at the close was very much mixed, with bears cautious, as it was realized that control in the near months was obviously in the hands of powerful interests, although the opinion was expressed in many quarters that as the process of eliminating shorts had been in progress for several days, the technical position had been weakened. The narrowing of the May premium over July was also taken to indicate that bulls were selling the former delivery on the scale-up, and transferring their interests to July, which would be quite natural if a campaign for higher prices was contemplated, on the theory of a scarcity of supplies at the end of the year.

Liverpool continues to lead the advance, and although claims have been made that buying orders in the foreign market originate from American sources, it is apparent that the good spot demand reported abroad, in conjunction with the increasingly bullish weekly statistics and encouraging Manchester advices, is having quite an effect. The new crop months in the local market show less firmness than others, with the good weather prevailing naturally restraining bull enthusiasm.

Southern spot advices are generally bullish, but it was stated that an Eastern mill was offering cotton almost ½c per pound under prices quoted at the South, but notwithstanding this it was practically impossible to dispose of the cotton. These claims are in line with assertions recently made that on firm bids cotton can be procured cheaper than the official Southern quotations would tend to indicate. Trade advices are not changed materially, although some increased curtailment is discussed at the South, while Eastern mills are a shade firmer in asking views. A feature which augurs well for the future is the increase in consolidation of mills being noted, which will result in less competition in securing the raw material, and also less in disposing of manufactured goods.

Southern spot markets were unchanged to 1-16c. advance, with New York spot cotton .10c advance; middling uplands, 14.75c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	14.54@14.56	14.46
May	14.68	14.57	14.57@14.58	14.57
June	14.66	14.55	14.53@14.56	14.46
July	14.62	14.47	14.00@14.62	14.43
August	14.11	13.90	14.09@14.10	13.87
September	13.32	13.28	13.30@ ..	13.17
October	12.91	12.81	12.90@12.91	12.82
November	..	..	12.83@12.85	12.75
December	12.86	12.78	12.82@12.83	12.73
January	12.83	12.70	12.82@12.83	12.70
March	12.78	12.77	12.80@12.83	12.77

The market closed firm, at 8 to 22 points advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was easier, closing 8 to 11 points net lower, with total sales of 56,250 bags. Havre closed ⅛f net lower, while Hamburg was ⅛@1⅛ pfennig down. Rio was weak at a decline of 125 reis and Santos was quiet, unchanged to 50 reis lower. Receipts at Rio and Santos so far this season aggregate 9,900,000 bags, compared with 14,062,000 bags last year, and 11,641,000 bags two years ago. Total shipments from Santos so far this season are 8,092,000 bags, and stocks there are now 1,724,000 bags. Warehouse deliveries of Brazilian coffee at United States ports last week were 78,484 bags, against 93,085 bags the previous week, and 46,357 bags for the corresponding week last year.

Spot coffee, 11¼@12c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	9.81@9.83	9.89
May	..	..	9.80@9.83	9.89
June	..	..	9.81@9.85	9.90
July	9.85	9.78	9.82@9.85	9.90
August	..	..	9.75@9.77	9.85
September	9.70	9.65	9.67@9.68	9.77
October	..	..	9.54@9.57	9.65
November	..	..	9.56@9.59	9.60
December	9.50	9.45	9.47@9.48	9.55
January	..	..	9.46@9.48	9.56
February	..	..	9.46@9.50	9.58
March	9.53	9.53	9.50@9.53	9.60

RUN ON BRAZILIAN BONDS.

Railroad Issue of $9,250,000 by Speyers Commands Premium in London.

LONDON, April 10.—The issue of Brazilian Railway Company's 4½ per cent. bonds, of which Speyer Brothers offered $9,250,000, was largely oversubscribed.

To-day the bonds were at a premium of from ½ to 1 per cent.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
4th w'k March	82,839	82,549	290
Month March	272,425	255,901	16,524
July 1-Mar. 31	2,179,853	1,977,727	202,126

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—

4th w'k March	40,385	45,021

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys the St. Brendon Apartment—West Side Dwellings to be Torn Down — Important Deal in the Dyckman Section.

While no exceptionally big deals of the million-dollar variety, such as have characterized the realty market during the last two weeks, were forthcoming yesterday, the volume of business was of a widely diversified character, including a big business transaction in the Greenwich Village section and a number of west side sales extending into the Fort Washington and Dyckman tracts. One of the important transactions on the west side, as indicating the increasing demand for additional apartment houses, was the purchase by a builder of the three private residences at 161, 163, and 165 West Ninety-third Street, having a frontage of 51 feet and a depth of 100.8 feet. The seller was Gustavus L. Lawrence, who acquired the property from the Coe estate last year. The buyer intends to tear down the houses in the near future for an apartment improvement.

The four-story residence at 70 Riverside Drive, on the northeast corner of Seventy-ninth Street, has been sold by Waldemar Elting ton to a client of Maurice Runkle. It occupies a lot 17.5 by 69.8, and was purchased about a month ago by Mr. Eltington from Frederick G. Wright.

In the Fort Washington section, the six-story apartment house known as the St. Brendon, on the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 178th Street, was sold by Frederick A. Carll for the Thomas Smith Construction Company to C. F. Thayer, Mayor of Norwich, Conn., and Albert M. Thayer of the same city. The property, which occupies a plot 95 by 100, has been held at $300,000. A short time ago the same broker sold for the Thomas Smith Construction Company the new apartment house on the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 181st Street.

Still further north, in the Dyckman district, another large deal was made, in the purchase by the Post Avenue Construction Company of four lots on the south side of Post Avenue, 100 feet west of Emerson Street, a plot 100 by 100. Hall J. How & Co. were the brokers, selling for the Realty Operating Company. The plot will be improved with apartments.

Buys Greenwich Village Block Front.

Activity in the old Greenwich Village section was revealed by the sale of an entire block front, involving the six-story Trio business building, on the easterly side of Hudson Street, between Gansevoort and West Thirteenth Streets. The plot fronts 113.11 feet on Hudson Street, 82.2 feet on Gansevoort Street, and 83.8 feet on Thirteenth Street. It was sold by the executors of the late John S. Kennedy to Edward Ermold, who has been a tenant of the building for twenty years.

Deal in Midtown Loft Zone.

An important deal in the midtown loft zone was announced yesterday by Heil & Stern, who sold to I. Randolph Jacobs the five-story store and loft building at 158 to 164 West Twenty-seventh Street, 100 feet east of Seventh Avenue, covering a plot 88 by 98.9. The property will be sold to a builder for improvement with a twelve-story loft building at the expiration of the present leases. The seller of the property was Ella F. Burnham.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of a seventy-five-foot plot on the same block.

Buying Tenements for Investment.

Lowenfeld & Prager have purchased from the Suffolk Street Construction Company a five-story tenement, on a plot 25 by 100, at the southeast corner of Delancey and Suffolk Streets.

Edward Michael has sold 944 Columbus Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25.1 by 100, between 106th and 107th Streets. The buyer is understood to be the tenant of the store.

Big Structure for West 57th St.

The McVickar, Gallard Realty Company has leased for Charles E. Appleby to the White Automobile Company, for a long term of years, a plot 250 by 100 on the north side of Fifty-seventh Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, upon which the tenant will erect a modern fireproof structure for its occupancy as a service building. The building will cover the largest ground area of any building erected for this purpose in the city.

Silk Dealers Desert Old District.

The silk dealers' colony in the new Fourth Avenue loft section received another important addition yesterday when J. Kridel Sons & Co., silk merchants from Greene Street, leased from Eldbridge T. Gerry the entire building at 390 to 396 Fourth Avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets and directly opposite the Cooper-Hewitt Building. The structure is eight stories high and covers a plot 86 by 85. The lease is for a term of ten years at an annual rental of about $35,000.

Resale on Washington Heights.

A quick resale of Washington Heights property was reported yesterday by the Karnack Realty Company, which resold the plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of 171st Street, located 125 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue. The buyer is the Placid Realty Company, which will erect a five-story apartment house on the site. The Karnack Company recently acquired the property from Frank E. Knox.

Bronx.

Henke & Seelinger have sold through J. J. Haggerty a two-family house on the west side of Vyse Avenue, 200 feet north of Freeman Street, on a lot 25 by 100.

Brooklyn.

Bulkley & Horton have sold 233 Clermont Avenue, between Willoughby and De Kalb Avenues, a four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, size 22 by 50, lot 22 by 200, running through to Vanderbilt Avenue, for Maxmilian Cook to a client for occupancy; also 633 St. Mark's Avenue, between Rogers and Nostrand Avenues, a modern three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, lot 20 by 125, for Mrs. Josephine Isbill to a client for occupancy, and 630 St. Mark's Avenue, between Rogers and Nostrand Avenues, a modern three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 20 by 152, for W. H. Meserole to a physician for occupancy.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for Morgan Davis to F. Atwood a plot, four and one-quarter acres, on Crescent Avenue, adjoining Emerson Hill, Concord, S. I.

Suburban.

Thomas S. Burke of the Yonkers Realty Exchange sold for the Heidelbaugh Company eight lots on Tibbits Road, including the northwest corner of Lawton Street, Yonkers; the same broker sold for Theodore Beesley to T. O. Davidson the three-story two-family brick dwelling 91 Elliott Avenue. Mr. Davidson gave in part payment the brick dwelling 20 Florence Street.

The Lackawanna Realty Company has sold three of the five model houses recently erected by them at Maplewood, N. J., all for occupancy by the owners. One to Miss Florence H. Goodfellow, one to Titus C. Hammond, and one to Jerome J. Morgan.

The Turner-Pink Company has sold from their Maurice Realty Company holdings eleven acres on Maurice Avenue at Maspeth, Second Ward, Borough of Queens. It is the intention of the purchaser to improve the property immediately.

Recent Buyers.

Garrett S. Wright is the buyer of 415 West Twenty-fourth Street, sold recently by the estate of S. B. Allen.

William Young is the buyer of 219 West Thirteenth Street. He also owns the adjoining parcel 217.

Lower Part of Windsor Arcade to Remain.

It was announced yesterday that Robert W. Goelet, who has just leased from the Gerry estate the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, extending to the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, will not tear down, at present, the southern half of the Windsor Arcade. The houses on the 80-foot front, adjoining the hotel, will soon be demolished for the ballroom addition to the Ritz-Carlton. Mr. Goelet, it is said, will lease the offices in his part of the arcade for three years.

Torrens Title Registration.

The City and Suburban Homes Company, of which E. R. L. Gould is President, has adopted the Torrens system of land title registration with respect to a large property which it owns in Brooklyn, bounded by Tillary Street, St. Edwards Street, and Park Avenue. Gilbert Ray Hawes, as attorney for the company, has just obtained from Judge Aspinall of the Supreme Court an order for the issuance of the summons in the registration action, and publication of the notice has already been commenced.

Big Parcels at Auction.

Joseph P. Day will offer in the Vesey Street Salesroom to-day a list of properties that will undoubtedly attract a very large attendance. The list includes the Tefft-Weller Building, 326-330 Broadway, occupying a plot of about 17,350 square feet; the Thalia Theatre, 46-48 Bowery; southwest corner of Thirty-third Street and Madison Avenue, 49-51 West Thirty-sixth Street, part of the Loyal L. Smith estate, 455 Sixth Avenue and 101 West Twenty-seventh Street; large plot at 96-98 Maiden Lane, and many other corners in other sections of the city.

Loft Zone Parcels at Auction.

Bryan L. Kennelly will hold the absolute sale to-day of the choice key plot, 254, 256, and 258 West Twenty-seventh Street, sixty feet east of Eighth Avenue, a part of the corner plot; size 50.11 on West Twenty-seventh Street, by 14.4 by 51 by 12.10.

Notes.

Everett M. Seixas & Co. has leased for the 507 Fifth Avenue Company, the rear half of the fifth floor, to James Riley Gordon, architect, for a term of years.

The Reliant Holding Company denies the purchase of the property, 314 West Eighty-seventh Street.

Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the sale of 328 and 330 West Eighty-fifth Street.

On Wednesday, at the Vesey Street Salesroom, Herbert A. Sherman will offer in foreclosure by order of Strong & Cadwalader, representing the Bowery Bank, a large plot fronting on Pearl and Stone Streets, adjoining Broad Street. It includes 67 Pearl Street, running through the block to 32 and 32½ Stone Street, with old buildings.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased a large portion of the ninth floor of the Smith-Gray Building at Broadway and Warren Street, to the Bureau of Municipal Research.

The Building Department.

No plans were filed for new structures yesterday in either Manhattan or the Bronx. The only alteration plan involving $5,000 or over, was to a four-story dwelling at 558 East 142d Street, owned by Mrs. H. W. Hoefler, the estimated cost of the changes being $10,000, by J. Hallahan, as architect.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Grand St, 554 and 556, n w corner of Lewis St, 50x65, 6-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale adjourned to April 17.

Teller Av, 1,069, w s, 139.6 ft s of 166th St, 20x100.2, 3-story dwelling; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Frances Schwab, $7,400.

Teller Av, 1,071, w s, 119.6 ft s of 166th St, 20x100.2, 3-story dwelling; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Frances Schwab, $7,400.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

3d Av, w s, 140.1 ft s of 107th St, 50x100, vacant; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, J. Archer, $12,187.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

80th St, 245 and 247, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 50x98.9, 6-story tenement; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Cherry St, 306, n s, 283.1 ft e of Jefferson St, 25x80, 5-story tenement; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c, which Harris Falkin and others had on Dec. 26, 1910, or since, withdrawn.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, APRIL 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 216.8 ft n of Madison Av, 16.8x120, except part for avenue; Margaret J. Becker, heir of Charles Bathgate, to Adelbert S. Nichols, 2,005 Madison Av, and Grant L. Nichols, Hector, N. Y., executors, &c., of Harry Nichols, quitclaim, Dec. 15; attorney, Henry S. Betty, 302 Broadway. $83

COLUMBIA ST, 115, w s, 25x100; Selina Holzman to Benjamin M. Gruenstein, 60 West 95th St, (mtg $28,500,) April 1; attorney, Jacob Gordon, 346 Broadway. $100

DUANE, ST, 145, n s, 25x75; John S. Foster and another, executors, &c., of William R. Foster, to Davis Wilson, 1,236 Pacific St, Brooklyn, (mtg $20,000,) April 8; attorney, Charles J. Shea 2d, 169 Broadway. $30,000

GANSEVOORT ST, n s, 81.11 ft e of Bank St, 22.4x84.10x irregular; the Froma Realty Co. to Brocsval Realty and Holding Co., 63 Park Row, April 10; attorney, B. Looker, 63 Park Row. $100

JANE ST, 9, n s, 25x87.6; Tillie R. Auer to Pierre E. Guerin, 25 Jane St, (mtg $10,000,) Feb. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

LENOX AV, 229, w s, 25x100; Theadalia Realty Company to William H. De Voe, 67 East 126th St, (mtg $25,000,) April 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,386, w s, 18.11x75; Frank J. Moore to Berthold Flesch, 1,386 Lexington Av, (mtg $15,000,) April 10; attorneys, A. H. Bloch, 93 Nassau St. $100

LOTS 11 and 12, map of Lott, G. Hunt, Van Nest; Charles A. Gabor, jr., to Charles A. Gabor, (mtg $2,000,) July 30, 1910; attorney, C. H. Saechler, 1,120 Walker Av. $100

LOT 84, Block 47, map of section of Morris Park; Robert J. Mahon, referee, to Annie Troman, 724 East 225th St, Dec. 9, 1910; attorney, S. Keeler, 132 Nassau St. $1,000

SAME PROPERTY; Annie Troman to Samuel Keller, 132 Nassau St, Dec. 14, 1910. $100

MADISON ST, 321 and 323, s e corner of Gouverneur St, 37x74; Henry Pinkus to Abraham C. Weingarten, 229 West 137th St, and Paul Chopak, 250 West 137th St, all liens, March 30; attorney, Isador Dobrow, 119 Nassau St. $1

MADISON ST, 140, s s, 25x100; James T. Horn and others to Lizzie B. Pickering, Northport, L. I., B. & S., April 8; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway. $100

MOTT ST, 277, w s, 20x—; Lena Soviero to Assunta Palmieri, 150 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, (mtg $1,000,) April 8; attorneys, Palmieri & Wall, 1 Park Row. $1

PLEASANT AV, n w corner of 120th St, 100.10x125; Henry S. Tilley to Cornelia Austin, Montclair, N. J., B. & S., March 12, 1906; attorney Lewis B. Austin, 2,406½ 1st Av. $100

POST AV, s s, 100 ft w of Emerson St, 75x100x Irregular; Realty Operating Co. to Post Ave Construction Co., 127 East 120th St, April 8; attorney, Frederick A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 116 ft s of 127th St, 108x95, (foreclosure, March 14, 1911;) Roy M. Robinson, referee, to Metropolitan Improvement Co., 100 Broadway, (mtg $200,000,) April 5; attorney, Clarence L. Westcott, 100 Broadway. $4,000

ROBBINS AV, 648 and 650, s e s, 50x100; Robbins Av, 600 and 602, s e s, 50x106; the Froma Realty Co. to the Brocsval Realty and Holding Co., 63 Park Row, April 10; attorney, Benjamin Looker, 63 Park Row. $100

RYER AV, s w corner of 182d St, 114.8x116.4x 140.7x124.3; William H. De Voe to Theadelia Realty Co., 94 Nassau St, (mtg $7,000,) April 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

TREMONT AV, n w corner of Daly Av, 45x 143x89.4x142.11; George J. Fernschild to Ferdinand Kurzman, 48 West 75th St, April 5, (mtg $9,000;) attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St. $100

TOPPING AV, w s, Lot 13 and 14, map 252 of Julia Hard's Mount Hope, No. 2, each lot 25x100; Adolph E. Klats to Topping Av. Co., 1,751 Topping Av., (mtg $6,000,) March 20; attorneys, Cohalan Bros., 277 Broadway. $100

WESTCHESTER AV, 705, n w s, runs n w to s s of Jackson Av at point 87.7 ft n w of Westchester Av x n w 29.11x s e to Westchester Av x s 25.5 to beginning; the Froma Realty Co. to the Brocaval Realty and Holding Co., 63 Park Row, April 10; attorney, Benjamin Locker, 63 Park Row. $100

1ST AV, 1,210, e s, 23.6ft n of 106th St, 23.6x 1st Av, April 7; attorneys, Campora & Thiery, 93 Nassau St. $100

1ST AV, 62, e s, 24x94.11, (foreclosure, March 9, 1911;) Frank S. Spencer, jr., referee, to Hattie Berliner, 71 Central Park West. $25,000

3D AV, 1,760, w s, 23.8x100; Jacob Freeman to Anna Jackson, 1,005 Prospect Av, ¼ part, (mtg $23,500,) April 7; attorneys, Goldsmith, R., M. & B., 31 Nassau St. $1

4TH ST, 13, 90 ft e of 2d Av, 53.4x100.5; Garfield Moses to Selma F. Fernbach, 3,204 Hull Av, June 7, 1910; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St. $100

27TH ST, 38, West, 23x98.9; S. J. Bloomingdale to Realty Holding Co., 907 Broadway, March 13; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $100

27TH ST, 36 West, s s, 23x98.9; Hattie and Samuel J. Bloomingdale et al., executors, &c., of L. G. Bloomingdale, to Realty Holding Co., 907 Broadway, (mtg $34,000,) March 13; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $100

SAME PROPERTY; release of dower; Hattie Bloomingdale, widow, to same, all title, quitclaim, March 13; same attorney. $1

28TH ST, 13, 90 ft e of 2d Av, 46.9x 98.9; Lawyers Realty Co. to Aaron Coleman, 50 West 68th St, B. & S., all liens, April 10; attorney, Morris Cooper, 20 Vesey St. $100

62D ST, s s, 236.8 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x100.5; Domenico Merlini to Mary Bozzuffi, (mtg $11,500,) March 20, 1908; John Bozzuffi, 149 1st Av. $4,000

64TH ST, s s, 185 ft w of Lexington Av, 15x 100.5; Eugene H. Pool to Emily L. Southack, 853 7th Av, all liens, April 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

65TH ST, 13, East, n s, 22x100.5; Edward J. Dougherty and others to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

65TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 25x 100.5; Bernard Holding Co. to Bowling Green Storage and Van Co., 18 Broadway, (mtg $10,000,) April 5; attorneys, Worcester, Williams & S., 30 Broad St. $1

65TH ST, n s, 145 ft w of Madison Av, 22x 100.5, 3-sty mrts; Worth St. s w corner of Elm St, 60x80, 1-6 part; William H. Dougherty to Edward J. and Andrew Dougherty of Brooklyn, April 2, 1909; attorneys, De Witt, L. & De W., 88 Nassau St. $1

65TH ST, 13 East, n s, 22x100.5; City Real Estate Co. to John J. Aston, 340 5th Av, B. & S., April 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

77TH ST, 343 East, n s, 25x102.2; Bernard Drachman to Fanny Gruen, 401 East 83d St, all liens, April 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

83D ST, 56 East, s s, 18x102.2; Bella Ertheller to Bessie Riley, 118 East 80th St, April 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

93D ST, s s, 104.8 ft w of Madison Av, 20x 100.8; Isaac Stern to Leonora Baum, 215 West 86th St, (mtg $5,000,) March 18; attorneys, Stroock & Stroock, 320 Broadway. $100

106TH ST, 164 East, s s, 25x100.1; Amelia Zipser to Morris Zipser, 24 South White St, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., ¼ part; correction deed, all liens, April 10; attorney, Samuel Wechsler, 61 Park Row. $1

118TH ST, 503 East, n s, 24.2x100.11; Harry G. Hecht to Mayer L. Hoiff, 37 Wall St, Feb. 28, 1910. $1

120TH ST, 124 East, s s, 25x100.11; Pierre M. Clear to Charles L. Borck, 1,324 Madison Av, all liens, April 7; address, 38 Park Row. $100

127TH ST, s s, 228.6 ft e of 7th Av, 15.6x99.11; William M. Berghold and others to Alfred H. Washington, 1,659 Amsterdam Av, April 10; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $9,000

170TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x 100; Margaret Cameron, widow, to Bright Realty Co., 31 Nassau St, (mtg $90,000,) April 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

234TH ST, n s, 234.10 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x 100, (foreclosure:) Maurice Deiches, referee, to Mount Vernon Builders' Supply Co., 24 South 2d Av, Mount Vernon, April 10; attorney, D. S. Crater, 24 South 2d Av, Mount Vernon. $3,225

234TH ST, n s, 210 ft w of Katonah Av, 24.10x 100, (foreclosure April 4, 1911;) same to same, April 10; attorney, same. $3,150

234TH ST, n s, 185 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x 100, (foreclosure April 4, 1911;) same to same, April 10; attorney, same. $3,125

235TH ST, s s, 235 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x100, (foreclosure April 4, 1911;) Maurice Deiches, referee, to Mount Vernon Builders' Supply Co., Mount Vernon, April 10; attorney, same. $3,125

235TH ST, s s, 210 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x 100, (foreclosure April 4, 1911;) same to same, April 10; attorney, same. $3,225

235TH ST, s s, 185 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x 100, (foreclosure April 4, 1911;) same to same, April 10; attorney, same. $3,225

236TH ST, n s, 185 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x 100; Harry H. Keough to Milton S. Kistler, 1,250 Pacific St, Brooklyn, (mtg $3,000,) Oct. 14, 1910; attorney, John H. Davis, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn. $100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified:

BAKER, Jennie E. C., Marietta Jones, Anastasia Smith, Clara H. Carolin, devisees, to Wilson M. Powell, 324 West 58th St; 79th St, 408 East, s s, 25x102.2, April 10, 2 years, 4 p. c.; Wilson M. Powell, 29 Wall St. $6,000

BARNETT, Lena, to Christina Winkler, 4,530 Matilda Av; Edison Av, w s, 350 ft s of Tremont Road, 50x95, April 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. T. Malhies, 475 Tremont Av. $1,000

BERLINER, Hattie, to Ernest J. Wile, 340 West 72d St; 1st Av, e s, 98.10 ft s of 40th St, 24x94.11, April 10, due as per bond; attorney, William Klein, 346 Broadway. $16,000

BRIGHT REALTY CO. to Margaret Cameron, 241 West 120th St; 170th St, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x100, prior mtg $90,000, April 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. S. Quackenbush, 78 East 96th St. $10,000

CHRISTIANSEN, Terkel G., to Mary G. Daniels, 3,137 Amundson Av; Amundson Av, w s, 400 ft s of Randall Av, 25x100, April 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. B. Alling, 140 Broadway. $500

DELANCEY-SUFFOLK CO. to Gibraltar Mortgage Co., 52 William St; Suffolk St, s w corner of Delancey St, 25x90.11x24.11x99.6, April 10, 5 years; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St. $77,000

FLACKS, Harvey L., to Moses Gutman, 1,184 Lexington Av; 3d St, 308 East, s s, 22.7x106, prior mtg $19,000, April 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph L. Friedman, 302 Broadway. $4,000

GERRINGER, William G., and another to Frederick G. Potter, trustee, 44 West 44th St; 52d St, n s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, 26x 100.5, April 10, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $16,000

GRUEN, Michael, to Solomon Plaut, 135 Central Park West; 60th St, 215 East, n s, 25x 100.5, April 10, 5 years; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St. $20,000

GRUEN, Fanny, to Louise E. McCreery, 350 Lexington Av; 77th St, 343 East, n s, 25x 102.2, April 10, 5 years; attorneys, Betts & B. & B., 52 William St. $12,000

GUTTMAN, Fannie, to Marcus L. Guttman, 328 East 4th St; 8th St, s s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 25x43.6, Jan. 4, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Ehrentzal, 140 Nassau St. $3,000

HADDEN REALTY CO. to William V. Simpson, at Matawan, N. J.; Findlay Av, s e corner of 165th St, 94.7x160.3x108.11x185.2, April 8, demand, 6 p. c.; William V. Simpson, 41 Park Row. $10,000

HARTMAN, Katie, to George A. Lutpold, 1,073 Forest Av, 136th St, n s, 471.10 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 25x100, April 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. S. Goebel, 41 Park Row. $5,000

JONES, Edwin C., to Fred Bach, 1,847 Victor St; Green Av, n s, 100 ft w of Maples St, 70x166, prior mtg $2,000, April 8, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George Coster, 1,322 East 177th St. $1,000

KAHN, Johanna, and Kathinka Rosenstock to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; Lenox Av, 615, w s, 16.8x75, April 10, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St. $12,500

HIGGINS & STANTON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Nora Stanton, 876 Macy Place; Macy Place, s w corner of Hewitt Place, 50x90, prior mtg $42,000, April 8, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Harris, O., G. & M., 120 Nassau St. $7,500

KUHN, Elizabeth, to Solomon Plaut, 135 Central Park West; 95th St, 26 West, s s, 18x 100.8, April 10, 5 years; attorney, Max Stern, 68 Wall St. $20,000

KUCHMAN, George, to Herman Hauer, at Valley Stream, N. Y.; 90th St, n s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8, April 10, due Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, H. P. Botty, 302 Broadway. $3,000

KURZMAN, Ferdinand, to George J. Fernschild, at New Rochelle, N. Y.; Tremont Av, n w corner of Daly Av, 43.1x149, April 6, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Foster, H. & K., 59 Wall St. $10,000

LEVY, Abraham A., to Kesil Liebowitz, 31 East 84th; 3d St, 29 East, n s, 20x68.8, prior mtg $16,000, April 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, David Sternlicht, 132 Nassau St. $2,500

LINSMANN, Henry, to Peter Otten, 1,821 Clinton Av; Elm Place, 2,480, e s, 25.5x78.1x 25x78.10, April 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $17,000

LUDEMANN, Herman, to Marguerite M. Trail, 102 Broad St; 13th St, 149 West, n s, 20x 108.3, prior mtg $12,000, April 8, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Duross Co, 155 West 14th St. $2,500

MOUNT VERNON BUILDERS' SUPPLY CO. to Central Mortgage Co., 60 Wall St.; 235th St, s s, 125 ft w of Katonah Av, 3 lots, each 26x100; 234th St, n s, 185 ft w of Katonah Av, 3 lots together in size, 75x100, 6 mtgs, each $4,500, April 10, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; attorneys, Otis & Otis, 60 Wall St. $27,000

McINERNEY, Patrick, to Joseph Weber, 151 Keap St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Water St, 651, s s, 16.8x70, April 7, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. S. Goebel, 41 Park Row. $4,500

McGINTY, Margaret, to Mary E. Boden, 174 West 157th St; 159th St, n s, 368.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x99.11, prior mtg $9,500, April 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 174 West 157th St. $2,000

PELLER, Isaac H., to Emma M. Levy, 57 West 75th St; 5th Av, 851, s s, 24.6x125, leasehold, April 15, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, L. & I. J. Joseph, 320 Broadway. $15,000

POST AVENUE CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St.; Post Av, s s, 100 ft w of Emerson St, 75x irregular, April 8, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $51,000

SAME to Realty Oper. Co., 15 Wall St.; same property, prior mtg $53,000, April 8, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, same. $31,000

RAFFERTY, Mary J. to Samuel P. White, jr., 447 Fort Washington Av; Crotona Av, 984, e s, 16.8x70, April 8, due as per bond; attorney, B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row. $3,000

REALTY HOLDING CO. to Hattie Bloomingdale, 21 East 65d St., and others, executors; 27th St, 36 and 38, s s, 223 ft e of 8th Av, 46x98.9, prior mtg $34,000, April 10, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $81,000

SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $115,000, April 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same. $50,000

REICHETT, William, to William H. Weygandt, 1,046 Greene Av, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Zerega Av, 1,654, e s, 19x199, April 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., Westchester, N. Y. $2,000

SOUTHACK, Emily L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 64th St, 128 East, s s, 15x100.5, April 10, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway. $18,000

T. J. CUNNINGHAM CO. to John McLaughlin, 1,115 Madison Av, and another, trustees; Crotona Av, 2,315, w s, 37.6x80, April 10, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $17,000

TEMME, Oscar, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 202d St, 410 East, s s, 22x100, April 8, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway. $2,500

TOPPING AVENUE CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway; Topping Av, w s, Lots 13 and 14, map of Julia Ward at Mount Hope, 50x100, April 10, due as per bond. $4,000

WASHINGTON, Alfred H., to William H. Berghold, 76 St. Paul's Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., and others, executors; 127th St, s s, 228.6 ft e of 7th Av, 15.6x99.11, April 10, 3 years; attorneys, Dutton & K., 203 Broadway. $2,000

WOLF, Hulda, to Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Square; 90th St, 210 East, s s, 25x 100.8, April 10, 1 year; attorneys, Nash & Jones, 68 Wall St. $2,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

CLINTON AV, n s, 325 ft e of 2d St, being Lots 816 to 821, map of Woodlawn Heights, 150x100, May 2, 1906; Matilda Roemer, owner, 331 East 235d St, to Augusta P. and Charles Parsons and Mary A. Barbour; Arthur W. Wadick, Wakefield, N. Y. $5,000

EDISON AV, w s, 350 ft s of Tremont Road, 98x50, April 27, 1907; Isaac Barnett to L. & S. Hammer, firm of Isidor Hammer & Sons; David J. Gladstone, 99 Nassau St. $2,000

GREENWICH ST, 696, w s, 40.1x37.3x16.8x 69.7x19.11, July 12, 1898; John B. Lotz, and Dorothea M., his wife, Irving Savings Institution; owner, Marie Madden, 1,853 Boscobel Av; Deyo & B., 111 Broadway. $4,000

GREENWICH ST, n w corner of Duane St, 50x20, March 24, 1906; Anna R. Schutte and Helene Ranken to Charman R., Charles, jr., Arthur S. Runyon, executors of Charles Runyon, deceased; owner, Melville H. Bearns, 95 Joralemon St., Brooklyn; Speir & Bartlett, 52 Wall St. $20,000

JACKSON AV, 713, w s, 75.1x18.2x74.11x18.2, Feb. 1, 1906; William A. and Frank E. Stead to George G. Dutchat, 30 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn; owner, Peter G. Schumacher, 404 East 154th St; George G. Dutcher, 40 Wall St. $5,000

LOT 8, map of new Village of Jerome, Jan. 3, 1908; Giuseppe Di Angelis and Maddalena, his wife, to the Central Brewing Co. of New York; Leo Schafran, 110 Nassau St. $500

LOT 130, map of East Tremont, 61x50x76x150.5, Nov. 7, 1907; Charles A. Wingert and Annie Laurie, his wife, to Charles Collins; owner, John Violante Realty Co., 6077 East 188th St; Stephen W. Collins, 63 Wall St. $2,000

LOT 144, map of Unionport, 100x108, March 14, 1905; Fred Judge to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av. $1,200

SAME PROPERTY, May 2, 1908, 100x108; Emma B. Silberseisen to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av. $800

LOT 179, amended Map 1,081, Gleason property, Twenty-fourth Ward, Dec. 8, 1907; William Heinrich to Henry Pollock of Washington, D. C.; Oliver E. Davis, 3,025 3d Av. $1,500

LOT 195, map of Village of Wakefield, May, 1854, begins s w corner of 5th Av and 4th (now 218th) St, 105x114, April 4, 1906; Taylor Textile Mfg. Co., owner, 91 5th Av, to Irving H. Eckstein; Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway. $25,000

LOTS 20 and 21, Block 3,522, Parcel 20, Map 1,174, subdivision estate of William B. Ogden at Highbridge, June 17, 1907; David Christie to Frances J. Whitehouse; owner, Edward L. Noyer, 1,483 Boscobel Av.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $2,020

LOTS 60 and 61, map of Westchester Terrace; Lot 60, 25x129.4; Lot 61, 25x129.8, June 5, 1907; John N. Mulqueen and Mary, his wife, to Ernest P. Serfling, 947 Forest Av; satisfied of record without production of mortgage by order of Supreme Court, April 3, 1911, at Special Term, Part I., Samuel Greenbaum, J.; attorney for petitioner, Joseph D. Banens, 49 Wall St. $1,000

LOTS 204 and 205, map of Unionport Park, each 50x100, March 28, 1906; Milton J. and Ida Doernberg to Regina J. Horak; Sydney H. Herman, 35 Nassau St. $700

MADISON AV, 4,989, e s, 76x19, April 8, 1908; Herbert I. Burnham to Mary H. Rathbun; owner, party first part, 249 Lenox Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway. $1,500

NELSON AV, e s, 50.1 ft n of 167th St, 113.3x x47x114.8x55.2, March 28, 1906; Sophie Heil to George F. Brown; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway. $3,000

PARK AV, 46, w s, 24x100, April 7, 1908; Charles H. Welling Co., a Rhode Island corporation, to the Columbia Trust Co., County Holding Co. and the Thrift; owner, Edward W. Sheldon, on premises; Stewart Shearer, 45 Wall St. $55,000

RIDGE ST, 21, and 27, w s, 100x50, April 5, 1906; Jakob Tenenbaum, owner, 382 Grand St, to William and Julius Bachrach; Isaac Cohen, 299 Broadway. $10,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 187th St, 100x99.11 to centre line of block x 122.10x 102.6, April 7, 1908; Noel Realty and Construction Co. to Harry Rosenthal; owners, Milton Berlinger, 896 Riverside Drive, and Simon P. Hamelberger, same address; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $30,000

RIVINGTON ST, 100 and 102, n e corner of Ludlow St, 44.5x80, June 8, 1903; Hirsch Rabinowitch and Leah, his wife, to Fanny Croginsky, (formerly Rabinowitch;) Nicholas Aleinikoff, 98 Nassau St. $10,000

SIMPSON ST, 1,032, e s, 104x40, April 7, 1909; American Real Estate Co., owner, 527 5th Av, to Fanny C. Sinclair; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway. $22,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 250 ft n of Tiffany St, 100x33.4, Sept. 30, 1910; May E. Durrant to Alfred Kreischner; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway. $1,800

TINTON AV, s s, 16.8 ft s of Cedar Place, 100x 16.8, Nov. 7, 1890; Frederick and Barbara Schwab to Fanny Schneider of Stuttgart, Germany; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1,500

WATER ST, 472, n s, 25x47x24.6x46.6, April 6, 1903; Arnold Pfenning and Anna B., his wife, to Josehpine Uterhart, (formerly Stein;) owner, Charles H. Meyer, 221 Cherry St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $15,000

WESTCHESTER AV, 1,026, s s, 50x63.4x irregular, April 7, 1908; American Real Estate Co, owner, 527 5th Av, to Joseph F. Fradley; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway. $22,500

2D AV, 1,405, mortgage on lease, April 4, 1907; Louise and Andrew Burggraf to Sophia M. Kuck; Hy. F. Botty, 302 Broadway. $3,500

10TH ST, 387, n

REAL ESTATE.

IF

You are thinking of investing in Suburban Real Estate

ANYWHERE

this Spring, either for a home or for an Investment, we will gladly mail you, upon request, a little book calling attention to the many important things that should be considered, entitled "How to Buy Suburban Real Estate Intelligently."

GAGE E. TARBELL,
320 Fifth Avenue

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

RIVERVIEW MANOR

is a suburban home place where cultured people live. Homes not Houses. Every Environment appeals to the refined. Take train to Hastings on Hudson. HASTINGS HOME CO. Board of Report. 105 W. 40th.

For Rent at Pelham Heights.

A delightfully cozy home in the most attractive residential section within 20 miles of New York. Large piazza; living room, fireplace; Colonial dining room; 9 rooms, 2 baths; tastefully decorated; large plot; fine big trees; 5 minutes to station; 30 minutes to Grand Central by electric trains. Rent less than $100 per month.
COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
Mount Vernon, N. Y. 'Phone 708.

HUDSON RIVER ESTATES.

Riverdale to Hudson. For sale or rent. Furnished or unfurnished houses by season or year.
WESTCHESTER CO. PLACES.
Farms and country seats in all sections.
Nichols & Hobbie. 7 East 42d St. 6932 Bryant.

A delightful all-the-year-round home on plot 75x150; beautiful view of the Hudson and Palisades, a short distance from station; house was finished last June; has 10 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood trim, and parquet floors; garage for 2 autos; price, $22,500; terms to suit. P. O. Box 544, Hastings-on-Hudson.

New Rochellee.—Handsome house, ten rooms, two baths; parquet floors; thoroughly modern and well built; high ground; near station; $12,000; cottages for rent, furnished and unfurnished. Henry B. Downey, Inc., 232 Huguenot St.

Forty acres of fine, picturesque, rolling land, surrounded by country estates of New York business men; 10-room house, with improvements; 30 miles from Grand Central; exceptional opportunity at $16,000. Angell, 16 E. 42d.

RESIDENCE PLOTS AT SCARSDALE AND HARTSDALE,
50x100 up to 2 acres and up, at from $800 to $4,000 and up. ANGELL, 16 East 42d.

Suburban house, Craftsman style; built for comfort, beauty, strength; delightful surroundings; Grand Central thirty-two minutes; city conveniences. Waldmann, 489 Fifth Av.

Ten-room houses, two baths, gas, electricity; large lawn, shade; rentals, $65; prices, $12,000; EASY TERMS. BURKE STONE, Bronxville.

Mount Vernon.

GRAMATAN TERRACE,
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
New high-class restricted residence property. Part of Chester Hill. Adjoins site of the new $250,000 high school; convenient to both N. Y. Central and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. Rs.; trolley passes property; no assessments; every improvement; plots 90x100; four houses just finished, each different design; broad piazzas; 8 fine rooms; tiled bathrooms; porcelain fixtures; oak trim; steam heat; combination gas and electric fixtures; light, airy, and dry cellars.
Price $8,500. Mortgage $5,000.
COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
Mount Vernon, N. Y. 'Phone 708.

New Rochelle.

FOR SALE.—House, 18 large rooms, 8 baths; just completed; overlooking Sound; private park; bathing beach and boathouse; 12 minutes' walk to station. Sutton Manor, New Rochelle.

Yonkers.

To Rent or For Sale—Thoroughly attractive and modern two-family houses, eight rooms and bath; heating and hot water supply; in best locality of South Yonkers; and nine-room one-family house. Apply 74 Bruce Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

TEXAS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

7,680 Acres—Solid body joining our city at end of main business street, will deed in 80-acre tracts, 10 annual payments. Biggest bargain on Southern plains of West Texas. Write me. W. J. Moran, Midland, Texas.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted to Rent—Small house or part of large house, year-round residence, at reasonable rent; improvements and commuting distance from New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

144 East 22d St.—Until Oct. 1, 4 front rooms, furnished; elevator apartment; near Gramercy Park; all improvements; maid service if required; rent $45 monthly. Seen by appointment. Telephone 6406 Gram. Apartment 32. References.

Elegantly furnished apartment, 8 rooms and 2 baths, fronting on Central Park, to let from May to October; rent reasonable. Apply, mornings only, The Turin, Central Park West, on 93d St., Apartment 31.

110TH ST., 509 WEST, Apartment 11A.—Attractively furnished apartment of seven rooms and two baths in Dartmouth; sublet from May to October; a sacrifice; references required.

118TH ST., 423 WEST, (corner apartment, between Columbus and Morningside.)—Large room and kitchenette, and two front rooms; southern exposure; modern improvements; dining room.

Especially attractive, completely furnished, light, airy eight-room apartment, 83d St., West End Av.; excellent maid will remain if parties desire. Telephone 9591 Riverside, or J 37 Times.

136 Madison Av.—One of four rooms and bath, no kitchen; one of ten rooms and bath, including kitchen; both from May to October. Apply to Sullivan on premises.

THE HENDRIK HUDSON.—Finely furnished 7-room apartment to sublet to October, with privilege further extension. Call Apartment 3 A, (Day.)

Eight rooms, furnished completely; 2 baths, 3 master bedrooms; half block from Columbia University. Call Sunday, Brock, 411 West 114th.

Beautifully furnished apartment, four outside rooms, overlooking Hudson, $45. 455 Fort Washington Av., near 181st.

76TH ST., 53 EAST, (Park.)—Apartment 6, seven rooms, two bathrooms; elevator; furnished, unfurnished; $75.

90TH ST., 104 WEST.—Seven-room apartment for Summer; pleasant outlook; Subway and elevated. Moore.

113th St., 423 West.—To sublet from May 1, Apartment 42; five outside rooms overlooking Columbia campus.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.
Attractive large southerly room; also small. Smith.

86TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

LARGE studio, fine north light; bath; one, two rooms optional. 65 West 55th St.

REAL ESTATE.

FRANKO AND ORCHESTRA. RESTAURANT, DAILY

32 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Contract Department

Order Awnings Now and Save 20% to 25%

For the first two weeks of April our **Contract Department** will accept orders on Awnings, at prices that will guarantee savings of from 20 to 25%.

Builders, Hotel Owners, Public Buildings and Institutions should take immediate advantage of this great saving opportunity.

No orders too small or too large for us to handle. We use **John Boyle & Co.'s** standard quality awning stripes, which are guaranteed strictly fast colors, and we use only the very best galvanized iron frames and fittings.

Genuine Holland measured, made to order and hung. . . **50c**

Colors white, ecru or dark green. The rollers used are of excellent make and we will guarantee them to be satisfactory. This special price for sizes not over 36 inches wide and 72 inches long. **A postal or telephone call will bring our representative to your address with samples.**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., Sixth Ave., New York City

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Just The Home For Summer

"Torquay House," counterpart of famous English country home built by the sea in the Devonshire section of wind swept Belle Terre, the most beautiful home place in America; exquisitely developed park, 1,300 acres, country club, golf, tennis, yachting, fishing, etc. **Five Miles of Fine Beaches.** House has 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, quaint gardens, paths, and hedged lawns.

¶ THIS AND OTHERS, JUST FINISHED, $600 to $2,000 SEASON. SPECIAL TERMS RIGHT NOW.

Dean Alvord Company
Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.
'Phone 3195 Rector.

5 ACRES LAND, $600

Located on South Shore of Long Island. Near the bay; near the depot; near the village.

CENTRE MORICHES

Enough land here to give you a good living and put away $1,000 every year. Why don't you try it? You can't lose. The terms are just what suits you.

First Payment $10 Means $120 a Year.
M'thly Payment Means $600 in 5 Years

No payment required when you are sick or out of employment. We will help you. Come and see us.

Apply for Maps and Information.
W. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
In 5 Years the Farm should sell for $1,500
34 St., Madison Ave., City.

At Freeport—two bargains; first a 6-room house, near water, for $3,300. Second an 8-room house in "Bay View" for $4,500. All improvements; electric light, gas, bath, heat, etc. Terms to suit. Roland M. Lamb, 110 W. 34th St.

HOUSE BARGAIN.

$6,000 BUYS HOUSE VALUED AT $8,500. A beautiful new home, built by "day's work"; gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, large wardrobes, many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue, in private residence park; fine surroundings; half hour to Herald Square or Battery on Pennsylvania Tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit. Call, write, or 'phone T. I. McNeece, 150 Nassau St.
'PHONE 4070 BEEKMAN.

FLUSHING

For sale, modern ten-room house, containing every improvement; hardwood trim; electric light, gas, hot water heat, etc.; large lot; southern exposure. Price $6,500. Easy terms. John W. Paris & Son, 47 West 34th St.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application. Plans and photographs of houses at offices.
J. METCALFE THOMAS,
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

A beautiful Country Home at **RICHMOND HILL** 17 minutes from 33d St. Sta. 2 acres, in lawn and garden. Choice location, overlooking bay and ocean. Ideal for Summer or year round. Will sell or rent furnished at $200 monthly. Concessions made.
ORCUTT, WRIGHT & CO., 220 Broadway.

$500—JAMAICA HOUSES.—$500.
Balance as rent, new houses, 7, 8, 9 rooms, oak floors and trim, steam heat, tiled bathrooms, restricted neighborhood, near schools, churches, stores, and electric rapid transit; 18 minutes to Herald Square. Frank L. Ferguson, 1,328 Broadway, Manhattan, and 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

BUY NOW; PRICES WILL NEVER BE LOWER.
Little farms at Hicksville, one to ten acres; $650 per acre; easy terms; immediate possession; title guaranteed free. Crane, 45 West 34th St., New York City.

$250—LYNBROOK HOUSES.—$250.
Balance as rent; 7, 8, and 9 rooms, oak floors and trim, steam heat; best neighborhood; near school, business centre and depot.
Frank L. Ferguson, 1,328 Broadway, Manhattan.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Farms!

Let me send you information of the opportunity in Rockland and Orange Counties; fruit a... poultry or large stock and dairy farms with fruit. Ask for "On the Farm."
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

Rockland County farm for sale; hour out; $25,000. Crumb, 51 Wall St.

MARYLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale.—New modern 10-room bungalow and 10 acres shore front, eastern shore Maryland, on tributary of Chesapeake Bay, six miles from Easton. Ideal Summer or Winter resort. Land is fertile, and planted to peaches or apples will prove paying investment. House has never been occupied—finished in hardwood; bath, cement cellar, furnace, driven well; also 31-foot launch, two-cycle 6 H. P. Hartford engine, used about three months; in excellent condition. Owner obliged to sell for business reasons. Can reach property quickly and conveniently by three different routes. Fishing and shooting in plenty. Terms and photographs on request. Address Owner, 1,516 Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT,

NEWARK, N. J.

The beautifying and constant improvement of the Weequahic Park makes this part of Newark most attractive as a place of residence.

There is no section of Newark where in the immediate future development will be more rapid or real estate values increase to a greater extent.

P. R. R. Waverly Station only five minutes' walk from the development. Lehigh Valley Parkview Station at property.

Streets paved, parkways in centre, water, gas, sewers, electric light, &c.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS

for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.

Take Pennsylvania, Central, or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.

Maps and further particulars.

FRANK J. BOCK,
General Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

PALISADE, N. J.

Two Family Houses
At a sacrifice
Opposite 130 St., New York
Nos. 7 to 19 Warren Ave.
near Palisade Ave., Palisade, N. J.
2 BLOCKS FROM TROLLEY LINES.
Owners and Builders
Conroy Bros., Inc., 217 W. 125 St.
Tel. 5346 Morningside.

AN IDEAL SUBURBAN HOME
close to the station at Millington, one hour out on the D., L. & W. Railroad; high altitude, beautiful views; a great mission living room, with fireplace and window seat; timbered old English dining-room; pantry, kitchen; two bedrooms and bath, all on one floor; two more bedrooms and storage second floor; all bedrooms finished in white with mahogany doors; richly decorated; electric light, steam heat; purest water; grounds 90x200; would you like to sit in this beautiful home and look to the south and east as far as the eye can reach? You can do it for $5,500, part cash.
ACRE FARM & HOME CO., 141 Broadway.

Asbury Park.

New concrete, two-story bungalow, with one acre of ground of high elevation, picturesque landscape. $1,000, on easy terms; ideal for Summer home, with large grounds. J 64 Times.

Cranford.—New hollow tile and stucco house, just completed, up-to-date in every detail; 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; sewer, water, gas, electric lights and fixtures; street macadamized and has sidewalk, curb, &c.; this house is in the best residence section of Cranford, 34 minutes out on Central Railroad of New Jersey; immediate occupancy; price $5,350; easy terms, $400 cash, balance $40 a month, includes all carrying charges. Send for photograph and complete details. Henry S. Crouch, Owner, 210 East 23d St., New York.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Furnished house to rent for Summer season; eight rooms and bath; newly renovated; all improvements; residential district; five minutes' walk to station, five minutes to trolley line, and fifteen minutes' walk to beach; excellent location for family desiring both country and seaside life. For further particulars address E. V. Bedle, 1,010 Summerfield Avenue, Asbury Park, N. J.

A HOME WORTH WHILE.

Your opportunity; values cannot be duplicated; artistic design, exceptionally well built; every modern improvement; 10 rooms, tiled baths, &c.; choicest, healthful location; three minutes' walk express station; shaded, terraced plots, 45x140 to 75x145; driveway; for sale, $8,500 to $10,000; lease $65 to $75. Owner, D. A. BARRY, 64 Clinton Place, Hackensack, N. J., or 79 Crosby St., New York City. Telephone either address.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN
New house, seven rooms, large lot, in Madison, N. J.; wide avenue; eight minutes from station; all modern improvements; small payment down, balance monthly installments; possession at once. Apply WILLIAM B. BROKAW, 100 Broadway, New York.

ON THE RIVER—$75.
BUNGALOW Farm, 3,750 sq. feet of land, high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 62 Times Downtown.

EAST ORANGE.
HEALTHIEST CITY IN THE UNITED STATES.
35 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK CITY.
FOUR LACKAWANNA AND ONE ERIE STATION WITHIN CITY LIMITS.
LOW COMMUTATION. 136 TRAINS DAILY.
PUREST WATER. FINEST SCHOOLS.

Bernardsville, N. J., Hour from New York.—Sale or rent, 22 acres, 11-room cottage, completely furnished; hardwood floors, open fireplaces, electriclight, all sanitary arrangements; stable, garden, and orchard; beautiful shade around house; 1½ miles from station. J. W. Lent, Bernardsville, N. J.

Bungalow tract, 6¼ acres, hour out, near station; 700 feet frontage on picturesque river, boating, bathing and fishing; beautiful country, fertile cleared land; 1,000 feet road frontage; only $2,000.
E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

$4,050 buys 3-year-old, 9-room house; 11 miles New York; 4 minutes depot; in beautiful residential section; modern improvements; steam heat, gas, electricity; must sell; easy terms. W. E. A., Room 1,200, 20 Broad St.

Bargain.—$90 cash secures corner plot, high-class neighborhood, Bogota, N. J.; 8 miles out; near two stations and trolley; all improvements; balance payments. G. B. Wood, 501 5th Av.

ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES, ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A. G. NELSON, Manager New Jersey Dept.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

A most attractive house for rent at Leonia; 12 large rooms; every improvement and convenience; large corner plot; full particulars and photos. Owner, Room 516, 47 West 34th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Two strong statements! But not too strong!

about

Manasquan Park, New Jersey.

FIRST: Our bungalow sites cannot be equalled, combining, as they do, woods and water and convenient to the city.
SECOND: Our prices and terms cannot be beaten—certainly not by anything now offering elsewhere worth considering. Lots $100 upward.
A few bungalows ready for sale or rent.

Manasquan Realty Co.,
47 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

High in the Mountains, on the Lakes.

Taken From Actual Photograph.

Concrete Mission House
Two-thirds Acre Shaded Land.
55 MIN. FROM BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY. ON LACKAWANNA R. R. IN THE COUNTRY, NEAR THE CITY.
BARGAIN PRICE.
House has huge living room, hall, panelled dining room, butler's pantry, and kitchen on first floor; six large, light, airy bedrooms and two baths. Parquet floors, running water, electric light, steam heat, stone cellar, laundry. Fine verandas. Big open fireplaces. Pergola at end. Unique, artistic in construction; exceptionally well arranged interior design. Fine trees, scenery, all conveniences; roads, best of railroad service, schools, churches, two picturesque lakes with connecting waterway, providing best of boating, skating, fishing and water sports. Beautiful Neighborhood; Cultured, Congenial People.

F. G. ELLIS, 170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1511—Cort.

Farm, 89 acres, large house, barns, Metuchen, on Pennsylvania Railroad; $190 per acre. Oakley, 51 Simsonson Av., Port Richmond, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ARENA BUILDING

38 & 40 West 32d St.
One Door East of Broadway

New 16 story mercantile building, absolutely fireproof.

Floors; 8,000 feet of space, well lighted; will be divided to suit tenants.

Store, Floors and Offices for rent. Apply to
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH,
40 East 33d St.,
or your own broker.

STORES & LOFTS TO LET

on Sixth Avenue, at 12th & 13th Streets

APPLY TO
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.
31 Nassau Street.
'Phone, 8125—Cort.,
or Renting Office, 191 Sixth Av.

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS

134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.
100x100 Bldg.
2 BIG LOFTS E. G. SOLTMANN,
ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED. LIVE STEAM. Tel. 7960 Mad. Sq.

SIXTH LOFT TO LET
IN THE
RHINELANDER BUILDING
Corner William and Duane Streets
APPLY TO
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125 Cortlandt

The West Str. Bldg.,
No 90. West St.
A few large choice suites to let.
Also a few single offices.
All modern improvements, excellent light and air.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

31 WEST 34x90 LOFTS 31 St.

'PHONE OWNER, MAD. 8177.
Or Ask Your Broker. 2 Elevators.

To Lease

Four-story building, corner of 19th St. and Av. B; windows both streets; 46x107; electric elevator; also adjoining three-story building, 46x95.6 ft.; also adjoining 4½ vacant lots. Apply John U. Brookman, owner, 88 Wall St.

FULL FLOOR—45 JOHN ST.
50 Windows; Fireproof. Inquire 6th Floor.

Loft, 83-90 Walker St.; 25x90; steam, power, heat, elevator service; one block from Canal St. Subway station. Inquire HELLINGER, 309 Broadway, 'phone 4945 Worth, or engineer.

Tarrytown, Broadway corner, 100x200; finest location; 14-room house, stable, chicken house; $16,000; terms.
DUROSS, 165 West 14th, N. Y. City.

6 EAST 42D ST.
Entire floor, 22x75, $1,400 yearly; large studios, $40 to $50 monthly; elevator service.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

428 7th Av., half block from Pennsylvania Station; light store and basement; large traffic; low rent. Pocher Company, 126 West 34th.

53d St., 233 West. (Near Broadway.)—Two floors, suitable for light business or studio; rent, $50.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

POSTAL LIFE BUILDING

35 Nassau Street, Corner Liberty
ENTRANCES ON LIBERTY AND NASSAU STS.

Offices
Large & Small
in any desired space
To Suit Tenants
All modern conveniences. High-Class Restaurant, Barber Shop and Telegraph Office, etc., on Premises.
Very reasonable rentals.

Banking Rooms
Premises formerly occupied by
THE PHENIX NAT'L BANK
35 FT. x 62 FT.
Making 2,200 sq. ft.
55 FT. x 83 FT.
Making 4,500 sq. ft.
Convenient to Banks and Exchanges.

Apply to F. L. SHELDON, Mgr., Real Estate Dept.
'Phone 5995 Cortlandt. On Premises.

Offices for Rent

Oppenheim, Collins & Co.

34th Street—West

Desirable, Well Lighted Offices.
Best Location in New York.
Convenient to All Transportation Lines.
Suitable for Any Line of Business or Profession,

Moderately Priced.

Ready for Occupancy About September 1.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators

Suite and Single Outside Rooms

TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

For Rent May 1st

Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

CAFEMEN LOOK

One of the best located cafe buildings in New York City, close to the new Pennsylvania Railroad Terminal, we can lease for 21 years. Full particulars on application.
WEILL CO., 161 West 34th Street.

STORES TO LET
1678 2d Ave., near 87th St.
APPLY
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

$1.00 PER SQ. FT.
About 15,000 square feet of choice loft space on Fifth Avenue at 34th Street.
Apply to
GEO. R. READ & CO.
60 Liberty St. (11957) 3 East 35th Street.

BROOKLYN.
MANUFACTURING LOFTS TO LET
Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam, lowest insurance rates, light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza; two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.
THE CAVANAGH CO.,
Pearl & Prospect Sts., Brooklyn. Tel. 1304 Main.

NEW JERSEY.
Two lofts, 5,000 feet each, to lease; good light; convenient to Pennsylvania ferry; also Hudson tunnels. 61 Bishop St., Jersey City.

Pittsburg.
Best Retail Location in Pittsburgh
NO. 202 SIXTH STREET,
IN THE CENTRE OF THE RETAIL DISTRICT.
Storeroom and basement, 20x80; room on second floor, 40x60, connected to storeroom by private stairway. Write
J. L. W., P. O. BOX 919,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

Wanted—Substantial office address near G. C. Station by reputable insurance broker; no desk; accommodation for table letter box only; state yearly rental. Answer D 214 Times Downtown.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

THREE decent, responsible young fellows want the best unfurnished bachelor apartment in New York or Brooklyn that $30 to $40 will procure. We are familiar with the USUAL offer; something different wanted. Describe fully by mail to Room 418, 215 West 23d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.
Park Slope Duplex Houses
Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON
336 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

BRONX.
KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS,
950-974 Anderson Ave., near Jerome Ave.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms, $22-$40.
High class; every improvement; private phones, electric lights; near park, athletic grounds, boat clubs. Office, Ogden Ave., 163d. Telephone 537 Melrose.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Yonkers.
506 SOUTH BROADWAY.
Five and Seven Rooms and Bath.
New Up-to-date Apartments.
Steam heated; very light and attractive. Rents low; 10 minutes from Van Cortlandt Park Subway station. J. Romaine Brown & Co., on premises.

Sublet 5 rooms in the BELFORT, 92 Hamilton Av., Yonkers. LOVELL. Telephone, 3794—Yonkers.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.

FIFTH AVENUE NO. 636
Corner of 51st St.
Select New Apartment
All Large and Airy Outside Rooms
Superintendent on Premises.

41 CENTRAL PARK WEST, northwest corner 64th St.—Bachelor Suites and Housekeeping Apartments from $1,000 and up.

DOCTOR OR DENTIST.
57th, 301 West, (corner 8th Av.)—Attractive 5-room apartment; ground floor; $1,000. Janitor.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 302 West 98th St.

84th St., 21 West.—Single apartment, seven large rooms; decorated to suit; bath; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; near Central Park West; $60.

21st St., 326 West.—Six light rooms; bath; hot water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

St. Nicholas Av., 51.—Seven elegant, large rooms, bath; all improvements; $36, $35. Janitor.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Handsome, unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; reference.

Elegant 6 large rooms; all improvements; $34 to $40. 290-294 West 12th St.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

FOUR, FIVE, SIX AND SEVEN ROOM APARTMENTS, $40 TO $65; MODERN, ELEVATOR, NIGHT, DAY SERVICE; SUBWAY STATION. 606 W. 137TH.

TWO HOME BUILDINGS
Numbers 521 and 523 West 112th Street are now completed. Discriminating people invited to inspect these most livable apartments of 5, 6, and 7 rooms.
ROE & GOULD, Agents
262 Fifth Av., N. Y. Tel. Mad. Sq. 9195.
Renting agent on premises.

SMITHSONIAN
One eight-room apartment; every improvement; convenient location; Al service, including elevator; low rent, $65. Inquire 60 West 129th St., or Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av., corner 129th St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

If you are looking for an ideal apartment, see The Harold, Manhattan Avenue and West 118th Street. Rentals from $30 to $50. All improvements.

135th St., 205 West.—Whole house accommodation in one second single apartment of 8 large rooms; all improvement; low rent. Inquire janitor.

6 rooms, all improvements; private hall; low rents; $30-$32. Inquire 58 West 129th, near Leno, or Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

Van Praag, 522 West 112th St., between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway; 5 rooms, $43; one flight up; telephone, &c.

East Side.

THE MANHATTAN
244 East 86th St.
Apartments of four rooms and bath, for housekeeping; all improvements and conveniences; elevator service; "L" station. Apply
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt,
Or on Premises.

Nos. 157 & 159 East 89th St.
Five rooms and bath,
steam heated and hot water supply.
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt,
or 244 East 86th St.

2d AVENUE, 145
6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.....Rent $40-$47.50.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.), 835 Broadway.

237 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 ROOMS, BATH, SERVICE, $32 to $40.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.
Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

The New York Times Real Estate Review

Sunday, April 23

Especially interesting to real estate investors, home builders and operators, dealing with latest developments and prospects in New York and vicinity.

Authoritative articles by specialists in The Review and in The New York Times from April 24 to April 30.

W. A. WHITE
The Mortgage Situation.
BENJAMIN C. MARSH
The Dawn of Civilization in New York.
TAX COMMISSIONER PURDY
Results of Increased Valuation of New York Realty.
BOROUGH PRESIDENT MILLER
Bronx Development.
CONTROLLER PRENDERGAST
Advantage of Semi-Annual Collection of Taxes.
DOCK COMMISSIONER CALVIN TOMKINS
Water Front Improvement.
TENEMENT HOUSE COMMISSIONER JOHN J. MURPHY
New York Tenements.
G. RICHARD DAVIS
Scientific Management of Buildings (Efficiency).
WILLIAM A. BORING
Development of Park Avenue Residential Centre.
CORNELIUS KOLFF
Staten Island.
FRANK J. BOCK
Newark and Suburbs.
REGINALD P. BOLTON
Building for Profit.
LEON BUGG
The Development of Northern New Jersey.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR.
The Mortgage Situation in New York City.

Real Estate Values in Other Cities, Developments in Brooklyn, Queens, Richmond, Bronx, Westchester County, on the New Jersey Coast, Long Island's Wonderful Growth, Long Island City as a Manufacturing Centre, the Northern Movement of Trade, the Defects in Loft Buildings, Rapid Transit Prospects, Aims of the 5th Ave. Association, Cement Houses, Long Island Railroad Improvements, Jersey City Building Boom.

There are only three morning newspapers in New York that sell a million copies every seven days to the metropolitan newsdealers. The New York Times is one of them. Of the four other morning newspapers in New York City, the most largely circulated one sells less than half a million copies in seven days to the metropolitan newsdealers.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Tariff Laws of 1897 and 1909 Are Construed Regarding Almond Rates.

A ruling was made yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers dealing with the construction to be given the paragraphs of the tariff laws of 1897 and 1909 applying to almonds known as Bari, Majorca, and Sicily almonds, packed in bales.

The importer in the case is Henry Helde, the confectioner of this city. It happens that some of the merchandise was imported under the Tariff act of 1897 and the remainder under the present Tariff act, enacted in 1909. Altogether, the importer makes 143 protests. The Collector in each instance assessed the goods as "clear almonds, shelled," at 6 cents per pound. According to the importer of the goods, they should be classified at minimum rates not to exceed 1 cent per pound as "nuts, shelled, not specially provided for."

Judge Somerville, who writes the decision for the board, holds that the claim that the duty as assessed must be sustained. The importer claimed in his protest that the merchandise is not cleared of impurities, as classified by the Collector and that on that account the merchandise should not be returned for duty at the rate assessed. The decision of the board goes into a discussion of tariff laws and reaches the conclusion that the importer's protest is without merit.

Pure Air Company Is Bankrupt.

The Bentz System Company, at 106 Spring Street, with factory at 16 to 22 Lawrence Street, Newark, engaged in the business of purifying and regenerating the atmosphere, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities $52,644 and assets $14,770, consisting of stock, $3,000; machinery, $2,000; patents, $1,000; accounts, $8,389; note, $400, and cash, $1.

The largest creditors are H. Winthrop Gould, $4,949 cash advanced, and Harry Bentz, $1,647.

The company was incorporated in August, 1908, with capital, $100,000, to exploit an appliance for moistening air.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SELIG APPLEGREEN, salesman, 189 Rivington Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,050 and no assets.

NICOLA SIRAGUSA.—Judge Holt has appointed James L. Taylor receiver for Nicola Siragusa, flour dealer at 316 East Twelfth Street, without compensation.

ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTS' PRINTING AND SUPPLY COMPANY of 43 West Twenty-seventh Street, schedules show liabilities of $10,405, nominal assets of $5,419, and actual assets of $2,353.

MARK R. LEVEY, wholesale dealer in hosiery and underwear, 45 Lispenard Street, has made a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash, and Judge Holt yesterday confirmed the composition.

KROM MACHINE WORKS.—Judge Holt has appointed Roderick Terry, Jr., reciever for the Krom Machine Works of 170 Broadway, bond of $7,500. There are assets of $2,500 at the Hamilton Terminal, in Brooklyn.

SOLOMON FRANKFURT.—A petition has been filed against Solomon Frankfurt, manufacturer of skirts and trimmings, 109 West Twenty-sixth Street, by Van Keuren & Co., $38; Louis Siegfert & Brother, $180, and Fleitman & Co $164.

FREDERICK KRAMER 31 West Ninety-eighth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $6,180 and assets of $4 cash. The liabilities are two bond and mortgages made on April 18, 1901, when he bought the leasehold of 31 West Ninety-eighth Street.

GEM TOOL WORKS.—A petition has been filed against the Gem Tool Works, (a corporation,) manufacturer of hand punches and wire cutters, 30 Church Street, by Walter D. Crane, $6,943; James W. Bailey, $207, and W. H. Wrigley, $5. Assets are estimated at $1,500.

TRENTON.—Ex-Assemblyman Henry R. Tatem of Collingswood, Camden County, was discharged from bankruptcy yesterday. He was formerly President of the Collingswood National Bank. His petition showed assets of $50,839.68 and liabilities of $77,602.23

JOHN CRUSE.—John Cruse, 66 West 107th Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $17,350 and no assets. Among the creditors are Dorland Advertising Agency, $3,000; A. Salus & Son, $2,800; Thomas Massey & Co., Philadelphia, $3,000, and George W. Jackson, Philadelphia, $2 506.

WISE PIANO COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Wise Piano Company, 17 East 125th Street, by attorneys for the Bacon Piano Company, $250; Connorized Music Company, $181, and Bristol & Scheu, $255. Application to Judge Holt for the appointment of a receiver was opposed by the company, and the Judge denied the application. The company asserted it is fully solvent, and will put in an answer to-day. It asserted that the liabilities are $122,246 and assets $151,594.

RUBBER SHOP.—Judge Holt has appointed Francis Child, Jr., ancillary receiver for Harold L. Haro and Charles H. Seiffert, trading as the Rubber Shop, dealers in automobile tires, &c., at 6 Bradford Place, Newark. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against them in Newark on Saturday, and Mr. Child was appointed receiver there. It was stated that on Friday night $20,000 worth of tires were removed from the store to the Brunswarth-Weiss Company, 981 Eighth Avenue, this city, without observance of the New Jersey bulk sale law, and Judge Holt granted an order restraining the company from disposing of them.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt has granted discharges to these bankrupts:

WALTER N. LAWRENCE, theatrical manager, 100 West Forty-first Street. Liabilities, $56,104.

LOUIS MAYER, builder, 9 Avenue A. Liabilities, $60,000.

EDWARD HOWELL, insurance agent, 45 Pine Street. Liabilities, $10,000.

FRANK D. RAY, hotelkeeper, Eleventh Street and University Place. Liabilities, $20,304.

JULIUS E. HAHLO, millinery, 145 West Forty-fifth Street. Liabilities, $13,247.

TELESONAS J. HUMBERT, wholesale confectioner, 9 Wooster Street. Liabilities, $7,002.

CARL L. PFLEGING, jeweler, 1,038 Third Avenue. Liabilities, $11,489.

MORRIS WENNAN, clothing, New Rochelle. Liabilities, $2,486. (Second time.)

PHILIP ZIERING, 1,451 Fifth Avenue, formerly builder. Liabilities, $10,650. (Second time.)

JULIUS ALEXANDER, bartender, 89 Hester Street.

JOHN E. and HELEN COONAN, 404 West Forty-first Street.

BENJAMIN F. DAYTER, carpenter, Catskill.

GUREVITCH & LIEBERMAN, hay, Mount Vernon.

CHARLOTTE LAMBRECHT, Mount Vernon.

ABRAHAM HAUSMAN, meat, 51 East Eighty-seventh Street.

HERMAN KLEIN, men's furnishings, 86 Avenue A.

ANDON and ANNIE KLUG, boarding house, 200 East Fourth Street.

LOUIS PUPKIN, contractor, 118 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Judgments.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ashkanazy, Samuel—H. L. Harmatz, $124.
Algood, Mary—Commercial Trust Co., $401.
Ayram, Mois H.—L. Van Riper, $130.
Brodie, Andrew, et al.—A. R. Bigelow et al., $473.
Broder, Julius, et al.—H. L. Harmatz, $124.
Brayton, H. Reeve or Reeve H.—City of New York, $225.
Bass, Albert R. and Benjamin C.—E. V. Harman & Co., $1,796.
Bascom, Henry—E. W. Dunstan Co., $254.
Brown, Frank H.—A. G. Richardson, $149.
Cummings, Edward—City of New York, $238.
Castle, Charles H.—Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Co., costs, $116.
Carlson, John, et al.—Webster Iron Works, $339.
Coyle, Oscar I.—M. Rosen Co., $264.
Cohen, Philip, et al.—J. Levine et al., $1,835.
Clarke, Jane E. J. Moore, costs, $191.
Cutle, J. Henry—Amsterdam Rubber Co., $237.
Cairns, George—B. Burgheimer et al., $141.
Daily, George, et al. — Webster Iron Works, $339.
Douglass, James—T. C. Curtis, Jr., $1,428.
Everett, George W.—Dorsett De Marrais Co., Inc., $366.
Emmerman, Ike, et al.—J. Levine et al., $1,835.
Friedman, Mano—J. K. Demeter, $546.
Freedman, Jacob—M. Keonig, $1,207.
Gardner, John E.—J. Jones, $2,681.
Golding, Joseph, et al.—Weber-McLaughlin Co., $337.
Groff, Joseph G.—Merchants' National Bank of Brownsville, Texas, $653.
Gilman, Edward R., et al.—J. Levine et al., $1,835.
Hoadley, George W.—O. Hitchings, $618.
Hulick, George M., and Laura M.—H. Eising et al., $476.
Herschel, Fanny—H. J. Waterhouse et al., $836.
Higgins, Louise M.—Realty Leasing Co., $180.
Hoehn, Edward A.—Development Securities Co. of New York, $195.
Hayman, Isaac or Isadore—City of New York, $206.
Hoadley George W.—Long Bell Lumber Co., $645.
Hoope, William T.—B. L. Harden, $10,240.
Hunt, William B.—J. M. Wood, $540.
Hauser, Joseph—J. Hennessy, $2,135.
Irving, James A., et al.—D. Mintz et al., $266.
Jones, Alexander, et al.—A. P. Bigelow et al., $473.
Jocelyn, Fritz, et al.—Same, $396.
Same—Same, $473.
Same—Same, $1,911.
Same—Same, $623.
Jansain, Gaston L.—Franco-American Baking Co., $146.
Keller, Albert, et al.—P. Bigelow et al., $1,911.
Keller, Louis, et al.—Same, $473.
Same—Same, $623.
Same—Same, $396.
Kotzen, Louis—T. J. Mooney, $376.
Kelly, Richard—D. Mintz et al., $267.
Kelly, Robert S.—W. M. Stone, $150.
Kaye, Harry, et al.—J. Levine et al., $1,835.
Lowenstein, Lazarus, $233.
Lewis, Thomas—E. V. Walker et al., $123.
Lurie, Nathan—A. D. Schulman, $312.
Lehman, Walter—Charles N. Crittenton Co., $108.
Littenberg, Solomon and Max—H. B. Stevens et al., $1,775.
Levy, Louis—H. A. Budd, $141.
Lang, Mary or Wintermeyer—F. F. Steinbach, $1,587.
Levine, Jacob, et al.—J. Levine et al., $1,836.
Moore, David V.—L. E. Schoonmaker et al., $222.
Pavero, Rafaele—L. Pavero, $1,461.
Reiss, Bertha—A. H. Joline et al., $324.
Ranger, John H.—J. A. Smith, $907.
Rose, David A.—E. W. Ketcham, $230.
Randel, George C.—J. T. Cook, $123.
Rich, William—City of N. Y., $254.
Russell, Louis—Same, $245.
Reilly, John F.—"Jacks," $113.
Rosenagel, Charles, et al.—V. Santamaria, $119.
Roth, Dora—J. Gersch et al., $388.
Reifer, Lues—Schweiger & Michaels, $883.
Rymer, Florence—B. L. Duryea, $272.
Reiter, Lues, et al.—Schweiger & Michaels, $521.
Sauer, Peter & August—J. A. Mahlstedt Lumber and Coal Co., $124.
Schreimer, Osmond H.—City of N. Y., $245.
Swenson, Frederick H.—Same, $245.
Reifer, Lues—Schweiger & Michaels, $883.
Rymer, Florence—B. L. Duryea, $272.
Reiter, Lues, et al.—Schweiger & Michaels, $521.
Sauer, Peter & August—J. A. Mahlstedt Lumber and Coal Co., $124.
Schreimer, Osmond H.—City of N. Y., $245.
Swenson, Frederick H.—Same, $245.
Schwartz, Kalman & Rosa, (not summoned)—H. B. Claflin Co., $308.
Schindler, John E.—Sulzberger & Sons Co., $157.
Smith, Barrett P.—S. W. Cooke, $142.
Schmidt, Constantine—Ebling Brewing Co., $722.
Ullman, Cole—Kissack & Seaman Tailoring Co., $369.
Van Duyn, James P.—R. Hupp, $244.
Wellman, Henry, et al.—A. P. Bigelow et al., $623.
Weiss, Morris—J. Blewett, $108.
Winterfield, William—J. Wise, $328.
Wintermeyer, Mary or Lang—F. F. Steinbach, $1,587.
Wilson, Monmouth B.—Diamond Rubber Co. of N. Y., $178.
Walcoff, Nathan H.—Baron Printing Co., $140.
Walker, Charles E.—Y. Bela, $10,194.
Universal Coal Co. et al.—A. P. Bigelow et al., $396.
Same—Same, $478.
Same—Same, $194.
Same—Same, $623.
Same—Same, $1,911.
People Pub. Assn. et al.—H. L. Harmatz, $124.
City of N. Y.—D. Simon, $4,000.
Irving Construction Co. et al.—D. Mintz et al., $266.
Green Taxicab Co.—H. Gewitz et al., $389.
Joseph Golding Realty Co.—Weber-McLaughlin Co., $262.
Same et al.—Same, $337.
A. R. Bass & Sons—E. V. Harman & Co., $1,294.
Deverall Mfg. Co.—City of N. Y., $183.
Empire Ribbon Co.—Same, $238.
James Freeman Brown Co.—Same, $495.
Robert C. Martin & Son Co.—Watsontown Brick and Clay Co., $252.
Paragon Flower and Feather Co.—S. R. Getler et al., $282.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—H. F. Jones, $643.
I. Rakoczy Kurucs Sick and Benevolent Society—J. Kovacs, $250.
Union Watch Co. et al.—Schweiger & Michael, $221.
Empire State Surety Co.—N. Goldstein et al., $1,121.
City of N. Y.—M. A. Fitzgerald, costs, $107.
Same—M. J. Barry, costs, $107.
Frederick Hollender & Co., Inc.—L. Lauer, $5,149.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Abrams, William—National Wall Paper Co., May 22, 1903, $144.
Dunn, B. Sherwood—Wilkesbarre Realty Co., Feb. 5, 1909 $719.
Ehrlich, Morris—H. Singer, April 6, 1911, $323.
Gaffunkel, Morris—C. Strauss, Sept. 20, 1907, $111.
Hundson Terra Realty Co., Lawrence Kelly and John Steron—Wotherspoon Plaster Mills, Inc., March 30, 1911, $163.
Harrington, Mathew J. and Frank G. Schaeffer—General Kempolite Co., March 27, 1911, $212.
Helm, Selma S.—T. J. Quinn et al., Feb. 18, 1908, $128.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson—L. Budner, March 8, 1910, $610.
Jones, Sebastian—Eugene Dietzgen Co., Sept. 30, 1910, $559.
Klinger, Jacob—L. Spinner, Dec. 24, 1903, $902.
Same—Same, Nov. 19, 1908, $768.
Karin, George, and Emil Tausig—I. Goldstein, Oct. 14, 1909, $348.
Same—Same, Feb. 28, 1910, $108.
Mills, Harriet A. R.—B. Sheldon, March 9, 1911, $169.
Rodney Realty Co.—B. Jackle, Oct. 13, 1910, $3,716.
Riley, Edward F. B.—National Alumni, July 14, 1908, $217.
Siegmann, G. William and Henry O.—I. Lehmann, Oct. 18, 1910, $1,880.
Sheehan, John C., Mayer L. Sire, and Henry B. Sire—Mechanics Bank, Oct. 10, 1904, $15,863.
Thompson, Josiah—R. Levers, Nov. 15, 1910, $232.
Whitridge, Frederick W.—E. H. Crowhourt, Jan. 17, 1911, $1,134.
Bonfier, Robert E.—Borden's Condensed Milk Co. et al., April 28, 1909, (canceled,) $108.
Same—N Y C & H R R R Co., April 28, 1909, (canceled,) $107.
Moore, William J.—W. L. Flagg et al., April 10, 1909, (canceled,) $5,056.
Wiesenfeld, Samuel—W. Karon et al., July 28, 1910, (vacated,) $839.
Verini, Michael A.—S. Tomaseni, Feb. 8, 1911, (vacated,) $110.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Special orders March 1 amended so as to assign Capt. C. A. Ragan, Medical Corps, to permanent duty at the Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia.

Capt. J. K. Parsons, Quartermaster, to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty as Quartermaster, and assume charge of construction work at Columbus Barracks, relieving Capt. H. J. Hirsch, Twentieth Infantry.

Capt. C. M. Bunker, Fourth Field Artillery, detailed for service in Pay Department, effective July 20, 1911, vice Capt. W. H. Burt, who is assigned to the Fourth Field Artillery.

First Lieut. A. H. Schroeter, First Cavalry, will proceed to join his troop.

Lieut. Col. F. L. Payson, Deputy Paymaster General, will report in person to Col. J. P. Wisser, Coast Artillery Corps, San Francisco, for examination.

Capt. F. T. Thornton, Coast Artillery Corps, transferred from the Thirty-second to the Sixty-third Company.

Special orders March 18 amended to direct Engineer M. C. Regap, Coast Artillery Corps, to be sent to the Recruit Depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., April 10.

Special orders April 5 as assigns Capt. G. H. Harker, Coast Artillery, to the Sixty-third Company are amended so as to assign him to the Thirty-second Company.

Special orders March 4 as relate to Second Lieut. G. A. Humphrey, Corps of Engineers, revoked.

The Navy.

Ensign W. H. Lee to the Lancaster.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Narwhal and Terry at Annapolis, Connecticut and Michigan at Tompkinsville, Mississippi and Idaho at Southern drill grounds, Saturn, at San Diego, Cheyenne at Seattle.

Sailed—Des Moines, from Norfolk for Lambert's Point; Pentucket, from Norfolk for Tangier Sound; Pontiac and Cumberland, from Newport for New York; Sterrett, from Norfolk for New York; Warrington, from Philadelphia for Newport, via Lewes; Birmingham, from Guantanamo for Cape Cruz; Rhode Island, from Hampton Roads for Southern drill grounds; Patapsco, from Hampton Roads for Southern drill grounds; Pompey, from Shanghai for Cavite.

SPRING RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW YORK—New York City.

Enjoy the First-Spring Days in the country in New York City; 24 minutes from 42d St. Station by New York Central trains or 34 minutes by Subway, with 10 minutes' walk or 5 minutes' drive. THE CHESTNUTS, at Riverdale on the Hudson, on estate of 8 beautiful acres, 300 feet above Hudson; all modern conveniences; rates, transients—$2.50 per day up; week, $14 up; booklet fully explains. Write or telephone, 135—Kingsbridge; references.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

"Summer Homes," our wonderful book giving names of nearly 1,000 hotels and boarding houses in Sullivan and Ulster Counties, New York, will be ready April 15th. Get it. New York, Ontario & Western Ry. Co. J. R. Dunbar, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New York City.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

STRANGERS IN WASHINGTON, D. C., who desire convenient location and pleasant surroundings, find both at
HOTEL RICHMOND.
Just around the corner from the White House. European plan, $1.50 upw., $2.50 upw., with bath. American plan, $3.00 upw., $4.00 upw., with bath. Club breakfasts and Table d'Hote meals. Restaurant a la Carte. Souvenir Booklet with Map.
CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN—Where you can catch trout. Rooms en suite and with bath. Booklet. Cresco Station, D. L. & W. R. R. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

HOTEL BERKSHIRE 1,200 ft. above sea level. Now open. Rates $14 and $16 per week, including board. Links 5 miles long. Golf, tennis, dancing, woods and motor; only 3 hours from N. Y. Write for booklet. Address Litchfield, Conn.

SPRING RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW YORK—Long Island.

The Most Attractive Resort Hotel Immediately Adjacent to New York City
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
Open Throughout Year
35 minutes from New Penna. Station. A high-class modern hotel, affording Every Comfort and Convenience of the Best Homes and appealing to a refined and exclusive clientele. Golf and other outdoor pastimes may be enjoyed the year around. Fine automobile roads. Near aviation field.
Superior Cuisine—A la Carte Restaurant.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.
Also
GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL
118 W. 57th St. and 109-121 W. 58th St.
NEW YORK CITY

NOW OPEN
THE
HOTEL NASSAU,
LONG BEACH, L. I.
A fireproof European plan hotel of the highest standard, situated directly on the finest beach north of Florida, 25 miles from the new Pennsylvania Long Island Station. Telephone 100 Long Beach.
MERRY & BOOMER, Managers.
☞ Reservations for EASTER should be made as far in advance as possible.

PENNSYLVANIA—Cambridge Springs.

Hotel Vanadium
(Formerly Hotel Elder)
Cambridge Springs, Penn.
The ideal resort for health, rest and recreation. New ownership, new management, newly decorated and furnished. All rooms extra large with outside exposure. Running water. Excellent cuisine and service. Theatre and Ball Room in the building.
Five famous mineral springs. Swimming pool and complete bath departments. Golf course, tennis and boating. American plan. Reasonable rates.
Write for Booklet
George W. Avery, Manager
Hotel Vanadium
Cambridge Springs, Penn.
On the Main Line of the Erie Railroad

NEW JERSEY—Cape May.

Hotel Cape May
CAPE MAY CITY, N. J.
Opens June 10, 1911
WRITE FOR LITERATURE

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL OSTEND
Whole Block Boardwalk, Atlantic City. Capacity 500. Best Location. Thoroughly appointed. Steam Heated. Magnificent Sun Parlor. Hot and cold seawater baths. Moderate Rates. Booklet and calendar. Electric coaches at trains. N. Y. booking offices 1180 Broadway; telephone 4748 Madison Square. 1123 Broadway; telephone 1873 Madison Square. DAVID F. RAHTER.

HOTEL CARLTON,
Chelsea Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City,
Will open April 8th, 1911.
Reservations for Easter now being made.
Hotel Yarmouth opens June 1st.
CHAS. P. ZAZZALI.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach, Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator; porches, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly. $2.50 up daily. Booklet.
SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

HOTEL IROQUOIS
So. Carolina Av. and beach. Cap. 400. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, steam heat, music, sun parlor, white service; special, $12.50 up weekly; booklet.
W. F. SHAW.

BERKSHIRE INN Open all year. Vir. Ave. 4th hotel from Boardwalk; $3 to $17 weekly; $3 up daily; cap. 300; elevator; sun parlor; rooms running water; private baths; Saturday to Monday $3.50; 12th season. J. E. Dickinson.

HOTEL WESTMONT
OCEAN END RHODE ISLAND AVE.
A high-class moderate-price family hotel with home comforts and refined surroundings, service and cuisine unexcelled. W. H. MOORE, Mgr.

HOTEL PIERREPONT Second house from Boardwalk.
Rooms en suite, with sea water in all baths. Special Holiday entertainments.
MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

NEW HOTEL MERION,
Atlantic City, N. J.—Vermont Av., near beach. Newly brick built; open all year; capacity 300; cuisine unsurpassed. MACK LATZ & CO.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL SHOREHAM OCEAN END VIRGINIA AVE.
Elevator; steam heat; private baths; open surroundings; $10 up weekly. Booklet upon application. W. B. COTTEN.

NEW ENGLAND S. Car. Ave. and Beach; private baths; elevator to street level; running water in rooms; capacity 350; special Spring rates.
BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL JACKSON,
OCEAN END VIRGINIA AVE.
American and European plans. Music. Open all year. J. H. GORMLEY.

CHELTENHAM-REVERE
Park Place, near beach. Rooms single or en suite, with private bath. R. W. Richards, owner & prop.

WESTMINSTER Kentucky Av., near beach; elevator, steam heat, etc. $8 up weekly. CHARLES BUHRE.

PHILLIPS HOUSE Mass. Av. and Beach. Elevator to street level. Open all year. F. P. Phillips.

Wilcox Villa, Cor. Pacific Av. & Massachusetts St., one block from Boardwalk; beautifully located. Open March 1st. Exceptional cuisine. Attractive rates.

HOTEL CLARENDON Virginia Ave., near Beach and Steel Pier. Open all year. M. D. NEIMAN.

Ask Mr. Foster | Martinique, B'way & 32d St. Free Information. Hotel

Spend the Spring days at ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

SPRING RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL CHELSEA
Atlantic City, N. J.
Occupying an entire block of ocean front, with no obstruction to the view; in the fashionable resident section, offers the highest standard of hotel excellence in appointments, cuisine and service; 300 luxuriously furnished bedchambers and suites have private baths (fresh and sea water) attached. Large solarium and dining hall overlooking the ocean and boardwalk. High-class orchestra. Billiards, cafe, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet and terms upon request. Open all the year. J. B. THOMPSON & CO.
Without transfer or ferry from 34th St. Station, Penna. R. R. Shortest route by Central R. R. of New Jersey from 23d St. and Liberty St. ferries.

HOTEL DENNIS,
NEWEST ADDITION
TO ATLANTIC CITY'S HOTELS
The new fireproof structure is completed and occupied. This addition represents the latest and best in Fireproof Hotel Construction and is equipped with every detail calculated to the thorough comfort, convenience, and pleasure of patrons.
On the Ocean Front. Open All the Year.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

PONCE DE LEON
Virginia Ave., Second house from Beach and Steel Pier. Elevator to street level. New management. Cuisine first-class; $10 up weekly. Booklet. V. A. AUSTIN.

Atlantic City
Thos. Cook & Son have on sale Hotel Accommodations for the EASTER HOLIDAYS at a number of Hotels at ATLANTIC CITY.
Write, Call or 'Phone
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., 640 Madison Ave., New York.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Ave., Near Beach,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. Pavilion inclosed in glass. $2.50 daily and up. $12.50 and up weekly. Capacity 500. Coach meets all trains. Booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Proprietors.

ISLESWORTH
On the ocean front, Virginia Av. Most central location. Cap. 500. Fresh and sea water in all baths; sun parlors, elevator. Large rooms, southern exposure, etc. Orchestra. American or European plan. Special American plan, $12.50 up weekly. Always open. Auto at train. Booklet.
FRANK M. PHOEBUS, Mgr. WM. HYMAN, Prop.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Full block ocean front. One of the largest and leading hotels. Hot and cold sea baths; private and public. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the sea. Orchestra. Early season rates. No extra charge for use of baths. Always open. Booklet.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

HOTEL ABSECON
Virginia Avenue, Near Steel Pier, Atlantic City, N. J.
Fireproof. Large sun parlor. Rooms with private bath. Rooms with running water. Elevator to street level. Modern in every particular. $10, $12 and $14 up weekly. Special spring rates on application. Booklet. O. D. PAINTER.

HOTEL GLADSTONE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on the beach. Rooms en suite, with baths, with hot and cold salt water. sun parlor. Elevator to street level. Booklet mailed. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL MONTICELLO
A Hotel of Refinement
Atlantic City, N. J. 225 rooms, 50 with bath. Every comfort. Excellent table. Splendid location. Write for Booklet & Details about Special Easter Offer. —$10.00—4 Days, American Plan $10.00.—
FOR FOUR FULL DAYS OVER EASTER HOLIDAYS

HOTEL CECIL,
Pacific Av. and St. Charles Pl. Most attractive location; open surroundings. Renovated throughout. Cap. 250. Large rooms, facing ocean; private baths, elevator, sun parlor, &c. Superior cuisine. Spring terms. B. A. Murphy

NEW JERSEY—Summit.

THE PARK HOUSE,
SUMMIT, N. J.
Open all the year. Rooms en suite, with private baths; good family table; rates moderate. Address.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Scrupulous cleanliness in every dept. Compare the menus with those of your favorite hotel.
PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK AND ALBANY
Magnificent steamers ADIRONDACK or C. W. MORSE at 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).

CITIZENS LINE
NEW YORK, ALBANY AND TROY
New steel steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER at 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted). Steamers stop at Albany in both directions
FROM PIER 32, N. R., foot Canal St.
Round Trip, $2.50, via both lines; 10 day limit. Splendid accommodations; the best cuisine and service. Direct rail connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West; tickets and rooms at pier and principal ticket offices in Greater New York; horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates; express freight service; quick delivery.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers — Splendid Service)
Service that ministers to your comfort and ease—
—the kind of service for which the Fall River Line is justly famed.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston....$3
Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for Information
City Ticket Office—171 Broadway

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE.
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston, New steamer
BENJ. B. ODELL
Now in commission.
Leaves Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St. at 4 P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Steamer ROMER leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
NEWBURGH LINE, weekdays 5 P. M., SUNDAYS 9 A. M., West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

CATSKILL Evening Lines | Steamers from pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M., for Catskill-Hudson, Coxsackie and intermediate landings. Passenger Service Mon., Wed. & Fri.—Freight Service daily.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

Majestic,	April 12,	3:00 P. M.	Celtic,	April 15,	11:00 A. M.
Philadelphia,	April 15,	9:30 A. M.	Adriatic,	April 19,	3:00 P. M.
Kroonland,	April 15,	10:00 A. M.	St. Louis,	April 22,	9:30 A. M.

* The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia.Apr. 15; May 13; June 10; July 8
St. Louis...Apr. 22; May 20; June 17; July 15
St. Paul...Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
New York.May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnehaha.Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Minnewaska.May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Minneapolis..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
Minnetonka.May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12

Red Star Pier 59, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland...Apr. 15; May 13; June 10; July 8
Lapland....Apr. 22; May 20; June 17; July 15
Vaderland..Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Finland....May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 REC TOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

White Star Piers 59 & 61, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
* OLYMPIC (New).....June 28; July 26
Majestic...Apr. 12; May 10; June 7; July 5
Adriatic...Apr. 19; May 17; June 19; July 12
Oceanic....Apr. 26; May 24; June 21; July 19
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic.....April 15; May 13; June 10; July 8
Laurentic.Apr. 22.....
Arabic..... May 20; June 17; July 15
Cedric.....Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Teutonic...May 3.....
Baltic.....May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
The Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Romanic..Apr. 29, 10 A. M. Canopic..May 20
Cretic.....May 10, noon Romanic.June 10
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 REC TOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD
Polar Cruise, within less than 10 degrees of the Pole, from BREMEN, July 18 to August 16.
Independent Around-the-World Trips.
London-Paris-Bremen
Express Sailings Tuesdays.
Ss. Kronprinz Wilhelm
Sails April 11.
Ss. Kaiser Wilhelm II.
Sails April 18.
TUESDAYS.
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse.April 25 } 10 A. M.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie..May 2 }
THURSDAYS.
Prinz Fried'h Wilhelm..April 13
Bremen .....April 20 } 10 A. M.
*Rhein.....April 27
George Washington.....May 4
*Bremen direct.
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
Sailing Saturdays
Ss. Koenig Albert
Sails April 29.
Koenig Albert.....April 29
†Koenigin Luise.....May 6 } 11 A. M.
Berlin (new).....May 13
†Friedrich der Grosse...May 20
†Omits Algiers.
Connections by Company's Steamers for Egypt, India, and Far East. Wireless & Submarine Signals.
Baltimore-Bremen Direct. One-Class Cabin Twin-Screw steamer sailing Every Wednesday.
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York.

TEXAS Lowest rates to San Antonio. All Texas Resorts and Pacific Coast points via GALVESTON.
Finest, Fastest, Largest Steamships. Connections for all points in Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. 11,000 ton ships.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP CO., Pier 45, North River, or 290 Broadway, N. Y.

ARGENTINE
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
and All Brazilian Ports
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 5th and 20th of each month.
10 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
20 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or,
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

Steamship Passages
ANY PLACE—ANY LINE—ANY TIME
Telephone, Write, or Call
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Ave., (27th St.), New York.
Telephone 6270 Madison.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

BERMUDA, $20 and Up
ROUND TRIP,
Inclusive Tours at Moderate Rates.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO., 32 State Street, N. Y.

EUROPE AND ORIENT
80 fine tours, $285 upward. Frequent sailings. 14th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 1, 1912, by S. S. Arabic; 71 days, all expenses, $400 and upward.
8 Round the World Tours, 1911; $1,550 and up.
Frank C. Clark : Times Building, New York

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Coronation in London
Land of the Midnight Sun
Summer Oriental Tour
Are some special features of
COOK'S 70 TOURS TO EUROPE
Tours de Luxe; also Vacation Tours at Popular Prices.
Round the World
Tours de Luxe leave August to January for the Grand Tour of the World. Tours and Tickets Everywhere. Send for Program desired.
THOS. COOK

Direct Communication.

¶ Get in direct communication with the employers who need your work by advertising in the Situations Wanted column of The New York Times. It is the quickest way to reach the greatest number of reliable employers; it brings you a definite list of those who want your work; it saves you lost motion. Telephone Bryant 1000.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Sunday, on or near 5th Av., badge of the M. O. Loyal Legion U. S.; blue ribbon bordered by white and blue stripes; insignia numbered on gold link in front 301 and on reverse 14,916; finder please return to 19 West 12th St.; reward.

LOST—On N. J. Central R. R., or West St., Washington Market, or Liberty St., gold watch and fob, initials "G. B.;" liberal reward for return; no questions asked. Address Dr. MacDowall, Perth Amboy, N. J.

LOST—Pigskin fob, with monogram "G. E. C." attached; probably lost Subway express Friday evening, April 7. Finder return to Cashier, at 89 Cliff St., New York City, and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Sunday night, between Madison Av. and 62d St. and 7th Av. and 36th St., probably on 59th St. car, red stone chain, with fan attached; reward. Call between 10 and 12 forenoon 210 West 56th St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, between 70th St. and Metropolitan Opera House or Knickerbocker Hotel, diamond and pearl bar pin, mounted on black velvet; suitable reward. 1 West 70th St.

LOST—Monday morning, near Park Av. and 84th St., or Lexington Av. and 73d St., a necklace of gold beads; finder will be suitably rewarded on returning them to 144 East 65th St.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, probably in or near Metropolitan Opera House, gold bracelet, with diamond set in filigree rosette. Reward if returned to Mrs. W. B., 109 West 59th St.

LOST—Between Grand Central Station and Century Club, card case with initials "M. O. C."; contained small bills and silver lorgnette; return to J. A. Corbin, 220 Broadway. Reward.

LOST—Thursday morning, gold mesh purse, few links missing, containing bills, from 87th St., Broadway, Amsterdam Av., 80th St.; reward. 341 West 84th.

LOST—Gold bracelet, with 5 diamonds, Saturday night, between Cohan's Theatre and 78th St. $50 reward if returned to M. H. Hicks, Babylon, L. I.

LOST—Envelope containing pendant diamond, pearls, and acquamarine on platinum chain. Liberal reward return to L. M. Richmond, 20 Broad St.

LOST—Gold watch fob, lion's head, with diamond in mouth; monogram "J. R." on back; reward. Joseph Russhon, 3,131 Decatur Av., Bronx.

LOST—Sunday noon, a black jet earring, with small pearl and black enamel, on 57th St., between Madison and 6th Avs. 136 West 58th St.

LOST—Saturday afternoon Hotel Plaza, pair opera glasses, gold and mother of pearl, Lemaire make; reward offered. 607 5th Av.

LOST—April 8, in shopping district, lady's gold watch and fob, marked with initial "K."; return to 47 East 31st St. Reward.

LOST—April 10, gold watch fob, with initials "F. H. C." Reward on return to Frank H. Cole, 85-87 Cortlandt St.

LOST—Between 34th St., 5th and 6th Avs., lady's gold watch. Return to Berkeley School, 270 West 72d.

LOST.—On Far Rockaway train, Sunday afternoon, silver mesh purse; liberal reward. J 50 Times.

LOST.—Sunday, Irish lace collar, 97th to 112th St. Reward. Elsas, 229 West 97th St.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, April 8 and 9—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Umbrella, photos, hat, 3 packages, muff, eyeglasses, ring, box.

FOUND—A gold watch and pin, at Tompkins Square, March 11. Apply to I. Greenfield, 122 East 2d St.

FOUND, April 8 and 9.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, pocketbook, handbag, cigars, books, magazine, coat, muff, bar. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Satchel, 7 umbrellas, cigars, money order, wallet, purses, books, paper, catalogue, odd gloves, pair gloves, photo, shoes, rubbers, trousers, &c., underwear, 2 shirts, coat, muff, telephone instrument, pipe, chisel, tenpin, unfinished garment. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Seven umbrellas, handbags, purse, eyeglasses, paper, toys, clothes, muslin, shawl, books, glove, hat, trousers, overalls, keys, clock, salve, lunch box, napkin and bread. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, mesh bag, railroad ticket, apron, &c., magazines, egg crates, shirt, &c., overalls, satchel, belt, 6 rolls. SUBWAY—Suit cases, satchel, 5 umbrellas, toilet case, fob, handbags, bracelet, purses, eyeglasses, books, toinery, gloves, brass check, shoes, rubbers, overalls, waist, cover, newspapers, magazines, coat hangers, iron, 2 brushes, music stand.

FOUND, April 10.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two packages, 2 bats, umbrella, loose money.

FOUND, April 10.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Four umbrellas, 2 packages.

FOUND, April 10.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, 5 packages, purse.

FOUND, April 10.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Lady's umbrella, package, penknife, book, package, dress.

FOUND, April 10.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Pair shoes, sample book of oilcloth, 2 school books, badge.

FOUND, April 10.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Book, bolt, veil, scarf pin, 2 pairs pajamas, match safe, umbrellas, nightshirt, handbag, 2 derby hats, eyeglass case, whist case, feather, 4 pairs rubbers, pajamas, package, rubber, collarette.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

SLIGHTLY used office furniture—desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinents, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. NATHAN'S, White St., corner West Broadway.

Almost new high-grade monoplane; must be sold at once, with French engine, propeller, and assembled ready for flight; guarantee given. Opportunity, C 241 Times Downtown.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-69 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

30c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Must buy gentlemen's discarded clothing; exceptional prices paid. Doktor's, 588 7th Av. 'Phone Bryant—091.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

VOCALION ORGAN.—11 full sets of reeds, 2 manuals and pedals, electric motor, supplementary bellows, all in good order, will be sacrificed by private party account of house being sold. L. P. Bach, 44 East 80th.

Player piano, standard make, 88 notes; bench, music; sell very cheap. 316 West 42d St.

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I. Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel. 2123 Stuy.

Newark, N. J., 107 Summit St.—Beautiful, light rooms; convalescents or invalids accommodated; best care.

BATTERSHALL INN, SEA CLIFF, L. I. Elevation 200 feet; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

Board Wanted

35c. a line 1 time; 86c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED.—Gentleman and wife having apartment 110th St., near Broadway, desire high-class table board in immediate vicinity, either in private family or boarding house. Telephone Cathedral 6000 Morningside, or address "J" 35 Times.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

For Sale, $200,000—Developed coal property, Alberta, Canada, estimated to contain 5,000,000 tons, (high-grade lignite;) nearest source of supply to best market in the world; sells F. O. B. at mine, $1.25 per ton; profit above cost of mining; $30,000 cash will handle; terms on balance, 6%. Address David Wilson, care of Knickerbocker Hotel.

High-class, established, profitable mail-order business, adding new department, offers rare chance for investment; services optional; business especially interesting to lady of culture, college man, teacher, or clergyman; investigation solicited. Fifth Avenue, H 40 Times.

Father and son, importers of food products, need additional capital; bank and mercantile references; prefer party to become interested or loan small amount for short period well secured. Norman, 257 Times Downtown.

Money loaned; accounts bought against city, State, manufacturers, and business men; loans on household furniture, office fixtures, and machinery. Room 1,205, 110 West 34th St. Telephone 308 Murray Hill.

Plumbing and tinsmith shop for sale; well established and good trade; will sacrifice; good opportunity for right man right before season begins. For particulars write or call A. Levenson, Box 135, Hunter, N. Y.

Partner wanted with capital for manufacturing shock absorbers for automobiles, yielding good profits. William Parfrey, 1,629 Cross Av., New York.

Wanted.—A few parties with $500 to $1,000 for investment; staple, every-day food products; will yield exceptionally good annual income. J 47 Times.

Additional capital wanted to enlarge one of the most centrally located, oldest, best-established garages in the city. G 167 Times.

Have good proposition, wholesale dry goods, for party with capital. C 308 Times Downtown.

Carpenter shop to be disposed of; inquire on premises. Brooks, 865 6th Av.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

FAC-SIMILE TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS of the highest quality produced on the Printograph by hundreds or thousands that cannot be distinguished from actual typewritten letters. If you do not have enough work to warrant your buying a machine, we will Printograph your letters promptly in any quantities desired. Printograph Sales Co., 350 Broadway.

Desk Room for Rent.—Best opportunity for salesman; also salesroom, with full equipments for sale. Apply I. Abrams, 8 East 17th St.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,615, New York.

CAPITAL furnished merchants and manufacturers by private bankers. P. O. Box 904.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ALTERATION HANDS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require thoroughly experienced alteration hands on women's gowns. Apply at office of General Manager.

AN OPENING
FOR ATTRACTIVE, NEAT YOUNG WOMAN SOLICITOR; BRAND NEW SALE PROPOSITION.
1 WEST 34TH ST.,
ROOM 1,102.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; double entry; in retail store; salary to start $10; splendid opportunity for right party. Call Herbert & Huesgen Co., 311 Madison Av., City.

COOK.—A competent, trustworthy cook in private family; seashore for the Summer; references required. Address J 28 Times.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS ON MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES WANTED BY BEST & CO., 1 WEST 35TH ST.

LACES.
R. H. MACY & CO. require competent, experienced saleswomen for their lace department. Apply at office of General Manager.

MISSES' SUITS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced, competent saleswomen for their misses' suit department. Apply at office of General Manager.

NURSE.—Capable, refined nurse, (young woman,) for baby fifteen months; assist with girl of 6, and mending; references. Summit, N. J. Address Box 29 Times, 80 Broadway.

OPERATORS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require thoroughly experienced operators on women's lingerie waists. Apply at office of General Manager.

SHOES.
R. H. MACY & CO. require competent, experienced saleswomen for their shoe department. Apply at office of General Manager.

STENOGRAPHER.—Confidential capacity in office of President wholesale bakery; must be good at figures and detail; application should be made in own handwriting, stating age and salary desired; one just entering the business world preferred. Quality, J 62 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, capable young lady, (American,) good education, rapid and experienced, for office of wholesale house; fair salary to start, with probable advancement; state nationality, references, experience, and salary expected. C 301 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS.—Competent girl as waitress in private family. Seashore for the summer; references required. Address J 26 Times.

WANTED.—A SMALL FAMILY OFFERS A DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY TO A COMPETENT, HIGH-CLASS COOK TO SECURE AN EXCELLENT SITUATION; GOOD WAGES AND MOST SATISFACTORY LIVING CONDITIONS. APPLY THIS MORNING, APARTMENT 8E, THE DORLEXA, 318 WEST 100TH ST.

WANTED—Good plain cook and general housework; no washing; must be neat, clean, and willing; family of two, 5-room apartment; salary $25. Apply evenings, 7:30 to 8. Hammerslough, 22 East 10th St.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A REAL ESTATE FIRM desires the services of a live salesman; salary and commission; liberal arrangements to one who can make good. Address Box F J F 296 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT CORRESPONDENT.
A large department store requires the services of an assistant correspondent who can get at facts quickly, dictate rapidly, and use good English; salary to start $15 per week. State age and experience to Correspondent, Box J 59 Times.

BOYS WITH GOOD VOICES, ages 9 to 14, wanted for Episcopal Church choir work. Apply 28 West 84th St., basement, evenings, 7 to 8.

BUSHELMEN.
R. H. MACY & CO. require competent, experienced bushelmen on men's clothing. Apply at office of General Manager.

COMMISSION SALESMEN to handle fireproofing paint; large sums made. Inquire Room 270, Metropolitan Tower. Hours, 1 to 5 P. M.

DRIVERS.—Experienced in florist delivery. Polykranas, 665 Columbus Av., (92d St.)

FURNITURE SALESMEN.
A prominent department store requires the services of several competent, thoroughly experienced furniture salesmen; compensation on commission basis. Address, with full particulars of former positions, Furniture, Box J 60 Times.

PHARMACIST.
R. H. MACY & CO. have a vacancy for a licensed drug clerk. Apply at office of General Manager.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

SALESMEN.—Three well-educated men, over 25, to travel as salesmen in New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey; will be thoroughly instructed as salesman, then advanced to position as manager; small guarantee paid at start. Mr. Otis, 150 5th Av., Room 528.

SALESMAN wanted on skirts; splendid opportunity for the man who has an established trade; will give a certain percentage of profits to the right man; communications will be strictly confidential. Box J 63 Times.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 901; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMEN with insurance experience, willing to work conscientiously, can make permanent connections; small, steadily increasing income. Schuyler, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN; hustlers to sell manufacturers newly patented article of merit and good demand; big commission.
Kaiser Mfg. Co., 20 Cliff St.

SALESMAN.—For high-class established building specialty; liberal drawing account guaranteed. Box J 58 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, experienced salesmen. National Leather Coat Co., 45 East 12th St.

SHOES.
R. H. MACY & CO. have vacancies in their women's shoe department for competent, experienced salesmen. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED.—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN ABOUT THE AGE OF 25, WHO CAN ACT IN THE CAPACITY OF PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE MANAGER OF A LARGE AUTOMOBILE COMPANY; WOULD PREFER A MAN WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL WORK OF THE AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS. J 52 TIMES.

WANTED—In a dry goods commission house, an intelligent lad, about 17 years of age; must have a fair education and furnish undoubted references. Address A. B., 298 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—A young man for housework and to assist in the dining room; $80; references required. Address J 27 Times.

WANTED—Four Spanish speaking train dispatchers for railroad in Brazil, S. A.; $200 per month and board. J 34 Times.

Help Wanted

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, female; good positions open; no registration fee. Brody Agency, 350 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, legal experience, short hours, $12; brokerage, $18; commercial, $15. Gahagan's Agency, 256 Broadway.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av.; telephone 4527—Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

MISS BRINKLEY,
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 6892 Bryant.
Supplies housekeepers, governesses, competent household servants. Houses opened, cleaners installed. Circular sent on request.

SELECT colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St.; telephone, 6370 Harlem.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, capable of handling correspondence, conscientious and ambitious, wants position; unquestionable references. W. B., 232 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, office assistant, anything in the clerical line; quick, correct at figures; understands switchboard; best references. Thorough, 286 Times Downtown.

A WOMAN, cultured and experienced, desires re-engagement supervising housekeeper, matron, secretary, in home, school, institution; references exchanged. Address Gentlewoman, H 119 Times.

COMPANION.—To travel or otherwise; good reader, horse rider; would take position of trust, knowledge, nursing. Write A. S., 263 West 125th St.

LADIES' and children's dresses reasonable; out, home preferred. Juliett, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

SECRETARY.—An intelligent Secretary to author; literary work. Chartres, H 23 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, refined young woman of executive ability, rapid typist, versed office routine, wishes position first-class firm; salary, $15; references. C 293 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' experience, desires position where neatness, accuracy, and intelligence are desired; best of references from last employer; salary, $12. C 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class in every respect; handle any work, no matter how technical; unquestionable references; no agencies. Dependable, 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, BOOKKEEPERS, all competent office help supplied without charge. Royal Typewriter Employment Department. Phone 794 Franklin.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; spells and punctuates well; typewrites neatly and quickly; understands office work; references; salary, $8. C 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, desires afternoon and evening employment; expert copyist, dictation called for; literary work preferred. H 02 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; dependable young woman, seeks responsible position; immediate proposals solicited; references. P O 137 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, competent; 8 years' experience, general lines; moderate salary. Ambitious, 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent education; year experience; ambitious, willing worker; refined home girl. C 268 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; thoroughly competent and reliable; best references. C 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, law and commercial; best references furnished. Competent, 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience in a busy office; excellent references furnished. C 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, excellent education; best references; salary, $8. R. R., 290 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, experienced. C 299 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

CHAMBERMAID. — Competent, reliable, willing; best references; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.

COOKS, chambermaids, houseworkers, porters, elevator men, useful boys. Porter's Agency, 142 West 135d St. 94 Morn.

COOPER'S AGENCY, 657 Sixth Av., (38th St.) Est. 1888.—Austrian, young woman, serves dinners, luncheons, &c.; also extra plain dishes; sister chambermaid, seamstress, and laundress; cook and coarse laundry by Norwegian woman; brother useful; houseworkers, American girls, good family; cook and laundress, houseworker, strong Irish girl; also couples, gardeners, coachmen, useful men, &c.; references investigated.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th St. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. 2508—Orchard.

SECOND COOK.—Swedish, reliable, competent; good references; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

PARLOR MAID.—Thoroughly experienced; good references; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

81ST ST., 110 WEST.—Large desirable room for gentlemen; strictly high-class board; references necessary.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Are you looking for cool, comfortable rooms for Summer? If so, call at above address.

83D ST., 5 WEST. (overlooking Park.)—Cool, quiet, special inducements; table unsurpassed; table guests; references.

85TH ST., 330 WEST. (Near Riverside.)—One paying guest; small, private family; refined atmosphere; elevator; sunlit apartment; $12; references; elevator attendance. Gardner.

91TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room, handsomely furnished; southern exposure; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

91ST ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent table; moderate; telephone; references.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Suite of two rooms with hot, cold water; reasonable for Summer.

93D ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable, large, small room; excellent table; references.

96TH, 61 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; Summer rates.

102D ST., 243 WEST.—Aristocratic locality; near Riverside; Subway; up-to-date home; excellent table.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, light rooms, with board; facing Columbia; refined home; convenient to Subway and "L" stations.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Handsome large room; every convenience; excellent board; telephone.

127TH ST., 216 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor; southern exposure; also small room; references; 'phone.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Room, closets, running water; good table; American family, 2 gentlemen; telephone.

142D, 637 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, bath; private house; telephone; exceptional table; reasonable.

149TH, 544 WEST, Near Broadway Subway.—Beautiful, healthiest location, "The Audubon"; large pleasant rooms, $14 up, two; smaller rooms, $8, one; excellent board; A1 accommodations; private telephones; booklet.

A.—47 5TH AVE.—Second floor suites, with baths, single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (519 West 123d St.)—Single or en suite; good table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 WEST 44TH ST. —Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

AMERICAN private family offers two refined gentlemen suite or single room; opportunity to learn English; Subway, elevated; telephone. Bonvivant, E 145 Times.

AMSTERDAM AV., (at 117th St.)—Laporte Apartment Hotel, under new management; refined, select family hotel; finest location in city; suite, single rooms; moderate terms; table board a specialty; elevator; telephone service; public and private bath.

"BELLAMAR,"
350 WEST 23D ST.
Newly furnished rooms, modern improvements; single, en suite; attractive prices; dining room on premises. Telephone 5285 Chelsea. Reference. Richard Pastor, Proprietor.

A.—THE EARLE.
Waverley Place, 103.—Beautifully furnished room with private bath; excellent meals; central location.

WEST END AV., 936, (corner 106th.)—Desirable accommodations; large connecting, sunny rooms, overlooking Hudson.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable bright rooms; excellent table; reference; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Rooms; excellent board, optional; elevator; Summer engagements at reduced rates.

IRVING PL., 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Second floor; other rooms; excellent board; parlor dining; reduced rates.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS 11.—Rooms, with excellent board; overlooking water; near Wall St. and Subway.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very large front room; private bath; second floor; smaller rooms; telephone.

16TH ST., 19 WEST.—Large sunny furnished room; suitable two, $7; single room, $3.50; telephone.

19TH ST., 338 WEST.—Comfortable room, private family; good light, air, view; $3. Bilodeau.

22D, 431 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running water, steam, bathroom every floor; clean; reasonable.

23D ST., 326 WEST.—Large rooms, $4-$6; hall room, $2.50.

23D ST., 431 WEST.—Private house; back parlor; medium rooms, newly furnished and renovated.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; refined surroundings; Southerners accommodated; references.

38TH, 52 WEST.—Several very desirable single rooms; choice neighborhood; well-kept house; references.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; clean, comfortable; tiled bath; refined people; references. Hughes.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (NEAR 5TH AV.)—NEWLY FURNISHED LARGE, BRIGHT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH.

45TH ST., 36 WEST.—Rooms; handsomely, newly furnished; exclusive; references. 5635—Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small room; 'phone; meals if desired.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Handsome front room, bath, for gentleman; private family; nicely furnished.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Two large rooms, single or en suite; bath; strictly first-class house.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large light rooms; private bath, $8; hall room near bath; telephone.

52D ST., 43 WEST, (NEAR 5TH AV.)—NEWLY, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; ELECTRICITY; PRIVATE BATHS; RUNNING WATER EACH ROOM; $5 AND $10 WEEKLY.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—One large furnished room, second floor; private bath; gentleman only; references.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive large room, running water and all conveniences; refined surroundings. Tappan.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Desirable homelike rooms, with or without bath; all improvements; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 278 WEST.—Elegantly furnished sunny room for bachelor seeking superior accommodations; private residence.

71ST ST., 141 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ROOMS; BOARD OPTIONAL; TELEPHONE.

73D ST., 242 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private house; references.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; also front parlor.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Second-story room, private bath; also medium-sized room, southern exposure.

76TH ST., 58 WEST.—Parlor floor, private residence, suitable physician, musical institute; private bath; pantry extension connected with basement; immediate possession.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. 'Phone 8124—Schuyler.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Small front room adjoining bath; electric light; private house; references.

77TH ST., 115 WEST.—Parlor floor for doctor; other furnished rooms; high-class location; references.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in select neighborhood; bath adjoining; gentlemen preferred.

78TH ST., 163 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms; every modern convenience; board optional. 'Phone 7353 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—Nicely furnished sunny room, suitable for two; also smaller room.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

83D, 11 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, single, double, or connecting; parlor bedroom; special rates.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second floor room, physician's house; decidedly reasonable to satisfactory applicants; gentlemen only. Apply until 10, or from 5 to 6.

85TH ST., 336 WEST. (Apartment 63)—Neatly furnished rooms; elevator; telephone, 3102 Riverside; Subway; reasonable; private family.

98TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large room; respectable private house; gentleman; telephone.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house; refined environment; large and small room adjoining bath; gentlemen.

103D, 241 WEST. (Broadway-Riverside.)—Private house; beautiful rooms; every convenience; very moderate.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Front room, suitable two; quiet, refined surroundings; references; elevator; 'phone, Cook.

113TH ST., 401 WEST.—Attractive rooms; elevator; dining room on premises; near Columbia. Apartment 33.

118TH ST., 417 WEST. (Near Columbia.)—Front suite; southerly exposure; dining room in house. Elmer.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner, four windows; newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST. (corner Broadway.)—Very attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 61.

123D ST., 528 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; heated; running water; use of piano. Shannon.

129TH ST., 400 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large room; new elevator apartment; two gentlemen; breakfast. Cook.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Superior and attractive room; southern exposure; everything new; all modern improvements; reasonable to business man or woman; Subway express. Telephone 5080 Morningside. Montague. 1 H.

140TH ST., 520 WEST.—Newly decorated front room; private house; every convenience; gentleman; references; $4.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Cheerful, single rooms; refined, quiet home; private house; telephone; Broadway Subway.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, newly furnished; all conveniences; reference required. J 29 Times.

A.—Large, small rooms; private house; telephone. Owner, 425 Convent Av., (148th,) Washington Heights.

WEST END AV., 678.—Corner, private residence; front room; bath; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

East Side.

18TH ST., 118 EAST.—Two small rooms, front; hot and cold water; references; Subway station.

29TH ST., 112 EAST.—Large, newly furnished suites, parlor and bedroom, newly renovated private house, suitable for two persons; heat, telephone, hot, cold running water; references.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming, large room, with extension; private or professional; other rooms; references.

23D ST., 15 EAST.—Two large connecting rooms and bath; also small room; well-kept house; telephone; all conveniences.

35TH ST., 15 EAST.
SECOND FLOOR SUITE, PRIVATE BATH.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large, attractive room; running water; also small room.

55TH ST., 24 EAST.—Finely furnished rooms; bath; telephone; reasonable rates for Summer.

55TH ST., 55 EAST.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms, with private bath; electricity; references.

60TH, 134 EAST.—First-class furnished large and small rooms; running water; exceptionally clean.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

DENTIST OFFICE
86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Large and small rooms.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Rooms, with private bath; board optional; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 838.—Large, sunny rooms; hot and cold running water; also small rooms; 'phone and bath. 'Phone 3146—Plaza.

LEXINGTON AV., 157.—Two most desirable large rooms; private house.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

SINGLE GENTLEMAN desires large, airy room, with or without board, on Brooklyn Heights, preferably facing river; running water; state terms. J 61 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

69th St., 139 West.—Private house; unfurnished room; also furnished; private baths; gentlemen reference.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Handsome, unfurnished room, also furnished room; gentlemen; reference.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

144 East 22d St.—Until Oct. 1, 4 front rooms, furnished; elevator apartment; near Gramercy Park; all improvements; maid service if required; rent $45 monthly. Seen by appointment. Telephone 6406. Apartment 32. References.

Elegantly furnished apartment, 8 rooms and 2 baths, fronting on Central Park, to let from May to October; rent reasonable. Apply, mornings only, The Turin, Central Park West, on 93d St., Apartment 31.

Especially attractive, completely furnished, light, airy eight-room apartment, 88d St., West End Av.; excellent maid will remain if parties desire. Telephone 9801 Riverside, or J 37 Times.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

135th St., 205 West.—Whole house accommodation in one second single apartment of 8 large rooms; all improvement; low rent. Inquire janitor.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

If you are looking for an ideal apartment, see The Harold, Manhattan Avenue and West 118th Street. Rentals from $30 to $50. All improvements.

84th St., 21 West.—Single apartment, seven large rooms; decorated to suit; bath; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; near Central Park West; $30.

Van Praag, 522 West 112th St., between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway; 5 rooms, $43; one flight up; telephone, &c.

70th St., 55 East, (Central Park.)—Apartment 6; seven rooms, two baths; elevator; $1,000; sublet concession.

St. Nicholas Av., 51.—Seven elegant, large rooms, bath; all improvements; $36, $38. Janitor.

21st St., 328 West.—6 light rooms, bath; hot water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

40TH ST., 43 WEST.—Handsome, unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; reference.

Elegant 6 large rooms; all improvements; $34 to $40. 290-294 West 12th St.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

144 East 22d St.—Until Oct. 1, 4 front rooms, furnished; elevator apartment; near Gramercy Park; all improvements; maid service if required; rent $45 monthly. Seen by appointment. Telephone 6406. Apartment 32. References.

Elegantly furnished apartment, 8 rooms and 2 baths, fronting on Central Park, to let from May to October; rent reasonable. Apply, mornings only, The Turin, Central Park West, on 93d St., Apartment 31.

Especially attractive, completely furnished, light, airy eight-room apartment, 88d St., West End Av.; excellent maid will remain if parties desire. Telephone 9801 Riverside, or J 37 Times.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

90TH ST., 104 WEST.—Seven-room apartment for Summer; pleasant outlook; Subway and elevated. Moore.

76th St., 55 East, (Central Park.)—Apartment 6; seven rooms, two baths; elevator; $1,000; sublet concession.

113th St., 423 West.—To sublet from May 1, Apartment 42; five outside rooms overlooking Columbia campus.

66TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

LARGE studio, fine north light; bath; one, two rooms optional. 63 West 55th St.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

THREE decent, responsible young fellows want the best unfurnished bachelor apart

FINANCIAL STATUS OF INSURANCE CONCERNS

Preliminary Report by Hotchkiss on Life, Casualty, Fidelity, and Other Such Companies.

BIG INCREASE IN BUSINESS

$133,988,770 More in This State by Life Companies Alone—Millions to Policy Holders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 10.—William H. Hotchkiss, State Superintendent of Insurance, has submitted, in a preliminary report, based upon annual returns, the figures of the life, casualty, credit, fidelity, and surety insurance companies, assessment associations, and fraternal orders for Dec. 31 last.

Life Insurance Companies.

The total assets of the thirty-five life insurance companies doing business in this State, including the Prussian of Germany, with $433,669 assets, aggregated on Dec. 31, 1910, $3,685,630,536. During the past year these companies declared dividends to policy holders in the sum of $72,648,142. The liabilities were $3,525,594,935. The figures of the individual companies are shown in accompanying Table I.

Income and Disbursements.

The aggregate of the premium income last year (Prussian Company $141,582) was $583,080,996; interest, $151,733,070, and total income, $716,504,706; death claims paid, $167,378,428; (Prussian $71,785,) endowments paid, $44,032,901, and annuities, $7,056,002. There were paid in commissions, $46,328,089; salaries and medical fees, &c., $45,217,101, and total disbursements, $495,177,402, the Prussian Company paying $168,337. These aggregates are made up of sums shown in Table II.

Business Done.

On Dec. 31 last the total insurance in force by the companies doing business in this State was $14,680,268,315, being $816,812,687 more than on Dec. 31, 1909. In New York State the business was $133,988,770 greater. The figures of both periods are shown in Table III.

Casualty, Credit, Fidelity, and Surety Insurance Companies.

These companies number fifteen New York and thirty-nine of other States and countries. They had on Dec. 31 aggregate assets of $120,173,193, total liabilities of $68,184,579; total capital of $28,679,000, and net surplus of $32,309,614. These sums are shown in the figures of Table IV.

Assessment and Fraternal Insurance Associations.

Thirty-one assessment insurance associations reported insurance in force on Dec. 31, 1910, totaled $878,164,738, as against $820,070,855 on Dec. 31, 1909.

There are sixty-five fraternal orders reporting to the State Insurance Department. These showed aggregate income of $89,547,864, disbursements of $72,811,262, and insurance in force Dec. 31, 1910, $6,243,541,216, as against $5,951,712,112 in 1909. The Modern Woomen lead with outstanding insurance of $1,786,098,000, while the Independent Order of Foresters is first in assets, $16,723,798. The insurance in force is shown in Table V.

Town and County Co-operative Companies.

There are printed by the Superintendent of Insurance for the first time statements by 171 town and county co-operative fire insurance corporations. This is in accordance with a law enacted in 1910. In this number there are forty-three of the advance premium class, whose aggregate insurance in force on Dec. 31, 1910, was $151,608,267. On Dec. 31, 1909, it was $159,447,016. The 128 of the assessment class had insurance in force at the end of 1910 amounting to $306,895,066, as against $294,984,854 on Dec. 31, 1909. These two classes of companies had aggregate income of $1,784,117 last year and paid fire losses of $1,061,118.

Reports of Insurance Companies.

Table 1.

NEW YORK STATE COMPANIES.

COMPANIES.	Total assets.	Dividends to policy-holders due and unpaid (including those left on deposit.)	Dividends declared or apportioned to annual and deferred dividend policies payable in 1911.	Amount set apart, calculated or provisionally ascertained upon deferred dividend policies.	Total liabilities and other funds (excluding capital and surplus.)
Bankers	$1,780,255	$4,444			
Equitable	485,192,957	1,041,458	$12,776,229	$56,718,017	$1,224,629
Germania	45,327,854	122,021	772,509	3,161,574	476,986,905
Home	25,022,290	22,570			42,759,853
*Liberty	143,040				23,106,088
					69,469
Manhattan	21,564,180	18,559	65,448	1,047,534	20,905,184
Metropolitan	313,988,534	426,153	7,649,082	329,218	282,345,250
Mutual	572,859,093	964,959	13,589,283	75,164,219	472,858,062
New York	637,876,567	859,836	9,110,616	77,540,164	537,318,907
Postal	10,804,271	1,095			10,656,921
		17,001	27,800	76,160	5,315,549
Security Mutual	5,822,292	9,773	9,718		5,050,607
United States	3,217,449				
Totals	$2,128,660,606	$3,486,898	$48,950,898	$214,841,947	$2,084,980,167

COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.					
Aetna, Connecticut	$95,245,843	$599,776	$130,340	$1,128,783	$36,639,883
Berkshire, Massachusetts	18,876,500	3,024	87,758		17,475,120
Colonial, New Jersey	1,358,317	817			1,260,474
Columbian National, Mass.	5,672,099	7,037	10,136	66,701	4,102,099
Connecticut General, Connecticut	9,907,052	20,373			8,660,086
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.	68,374,910	1,687,102	129,441	870,540	64,806,070
Fidelity Mutual, Pennsylvania	21,673,571	19,066	2,083,504	240,038	20,387,332
John Hancock Mutual, Mass.	73,093,945	133,388	746,490		65,881,894
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.	50,625,220	806,251	3,115,619		55,613,574
Mutual Benefit, New Jersey	127,602,879	531,357			122,169,799
National, Vermont	50,438,517	47,615	881,086	4,101,540	48,474,104
New England Mutual, Mass.	54,422,643	226,136	1,298,062	228,029	50,108,449
Northwestern Mutual, Wis.	273,813,096	806,810	12,750,000	10,673,142	207,732,188
Penn Mutual, Pennsylvania	116,808,021	308,923	3,298,932	7,750,157	112,191,640
Phoenix Mutual, Connecticut	30,142,237	105,448	705,474	87,282	28,985,461
Pittsburgh Life and Trust, Penn.	23,869,735	14,292	745,000	28,695	21,708,223
Provident Life and Trust, Penn.	74,967,192	140,305	388,901	26,441,441	64,339,008
Prudential, New Jersey	220,715,391	114,832	138,041	122,774	208,074,410
State Mutual, Massachusetts	34,894,444	340,530	52,438	114,494	33,328,801
Travelers, Connecticut	68,606,444	4,534			54,187,717
Union Central, Ohio	81,234,783	90,570	2,169,875	9,447,087	78,925,151
Union Mutual, Maine	17,313,342	15,404			15,618,241
Totals	$1,536,536,198	$4,599,600	$28,897,248	$58,297,490	$1,440,491,230

*Reinsured all outstanding risks in Metropolitan Insurance Company of New York in 1910.

Table 2.

NEW YORK STATE COMPANIES.

Companies.	Tot. Premium income.	Interest.	Total income.	Death claims.	Endowments.	Annuities.	Dividends to policy holders.	Commissions.	Salaries, medical fees and all other charges of employes.	Tot. disbursements.
Bankers	$301,707	$63,470	$367,563	$211,527	$7,500		$3,603	$58,414	$289,657	
Equitable	53,160,104	20,110,459	76,289,493	19,351,346	8,378,726	$1,169,615	10,879,138	3,236,467	65,509,028	
Germania	5,479,296	1,830,785	7,521,863	1,535,992	537,065	41,642	501,250	575,843	5,857,353	
Home	3,624,927	1,055,263	4,865,195	971,975	126,400	31,535	590,961	295,532	3,884,518	
Manhattan	2,217,125	746,346	3,265,922	1,271,285	11,585	254,065	209,010	180,450	3,046,902	
Metropolitan	76,822,791	12,051,772	21,562,979	1,078,810	6,415,810	12,297,769	15,836,686	3,406,826	55,039,981	
Mutual	53,624,812	25,955,199	99,779,859	22,857,288	1,705,751	2,658,385	2,968,991	2,697,520	66,345,553	
New York	80,353,411	25,870,123	107,986,541	23,723,124	6,468,830	1,659,508	3,248,842	3880,783	66,388,876	
Postal	150,247	19,501	16,071,506	28,509			17		81,968	
Security Mutual	1,579,904	206,708	1,853,783	574,838	250	457	12,410	191,206	1,531,203	
United States	906,555	412,574	1,576,422	486,882	77,690	17,155	56,208	102,943	1,372,186	
							78,962			
Totals	$278,409,438	$86,831,205	$388,341,078	$92,601,758	$25,026,567	$5,786,978	$39,836,206	$15,962,195	$27,770,228	$368,945,265

COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.										
Aetna, Conn.	$10,684,026	$4,857,647	$15,306,430	$3,884,173	$2,711,676	$32,963	$961,852	$927,442	$567,850	$12,194,067
Berkshire, Mass.	2,887,150	782,601	3,504,516	846,806	213,590	553	264,012	175,398	128,095	2,459,690
Colonial, New Jersey	873,522	57,040	985,208	272,434	1,000		121,968	305,062	787,596	
Columbian Nat. Mass.	1,268,735	212,277	1,584,428	250,118		555	53,589	214,012	1,071,276	
Conn. Gen., Conn.	1,587,264	239,722	2,068,086	308,771	218,282	3,453	154,137	106,074	1,229,308	
Conn. Mutual, Conn.	6,154,018	2,745,843	9,616,671	4,884,710	30,919	45,447	541,204	301,404	8,909,914	
Fidelity Mutual, Penn.	4,702,682	937,566	6,178,176	1,564,852	168,782	128,418	373,122	373,551	5,077,541	
John Han'k M., Mass.	20,744,994	5,527,014	28,025,223	2,516,003	295,834	1,467,124	3,435,045	1,770,994	15,904,260	
Mass. Mutual, Mass.	8,947,787	2,771,822	11,913,759	2,516,003	167,248	185,820	880,996	412,944	7,285,535	
Mutual Benefit, N. J.	19,694,898	2,527,917	26,224,462	6,437,732	1,666,470	1,770,994	2,110,080	658,014	18,432,379	
National, Vt.	6,575,109	2,587,159	9,873,548	1,613,230	703,855	889,102	385,824	305,466	5,908,439	
N. E. Mutual, Mass.	19,796,121	5,387,710	25,258,267	2,258,267	581,687	1,538,554	722,620	1,014,252	6,601,841	
N'western Mu., Wis.	71,981,962	15,381,183	90,881,753	2,626,648	329,998	1,348,499	3,994,792	2,017,182	39,983,393	
Penn. Mu., Penn.	51,970,987	5,469,963	57,440,950	1,749,416	17,572	2,079,984	1,477,121	668,653	16,178,553	
Phoenix Mu., Conn.	24,432,387	1,471,321	26,695,968	1,398,822	231,472	773,006	1,161,546	360,245	4,204,202	
Pitts. L. & T., Penn.	6,395,966	1,398,822	8,014,456	1,466,856	28,346	1,312,165	1,161,546	512,540	3,742,424	
Prov. L. & T., Penn.	12,174,844	14,257,635	17,492,276	1,788,218	481,981	1,312,165	10,482,881	7,473,647	46,498,380	
Prudential, N. J.	68,705,161	6,636,561	80,339,778	2,892,408	206,041	94,337	3,015,339	229,350	4,838,413	
State Mutual, Mass.	18,428,456	3,059,123	24,784,449	1,901,714	2,980,360	98,610	484,684	489,877	6,030,107	
Travelers, Conn.	3,059,123					14,620	820,415	474,438	3,901,945	
Union Central, Ohio					46,178	57,482	678,268	158,233	1,975,120	
Union Mutual, Me.							1,041,148			
							184,104			
Totals	$254,209,975	$63,388,578	$327,984,010	$74,704,883	$18,406,534	$1,819,023	$33,548,332	$30,375,894	$17,435,330	$226,063,799

Table 3.

NEW YORK STATE COMPANIES.

Companies.	Total Business—Total Insurance in Force Dec. 31, 1909.	Total Insurance in Force Dec. 31, 1910.	Business in New York State—Insurance in Force Dec. 31, 1909.	Business in New York State—Insurance in Force Dec. 31, 1910.
Bankers	$8,628,189	$8,297,178	$3,446,201	$3,284,749
Equitable	1,335,347,979	1,347,158,692	284,570,812	284,963,392
Germania	116,535,779	125,644,068	15,927,365	9,506,346
Home	92,582,333	100,214,968	9,044,690	16,990,919
Manhattan	67,585,793	68,432,976	9,619,082	9,294,990
Metropolitan	606,703,701	705,252,264	130,353,978	131,740,045
Mutual	1,441,323,848	1,464,024,896	211,714,835	211,373,315
New York	2,002,809,227	2,039,963,031	282,795,562	288,689,815
Postal	47,521,015	62,669,531	595,135	6,753,676
Security Mutual	30,987,730	29,579,892	10,965,588	10,672,026
United States			7,047,740	6,760,988
Total	$5,756,145,998	$5,998,366,412	$965,872,758	$1,000,541,535

COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.				
Aetna, Conn.	$293,528,233	$307,102,649	$39,065,611	$41,110,192
Berkshire, Mass.	64,877,270	65,585,903	8,685,527	8,679,648
Colonial, N. J.	5,491,554	6,105,100	1,308,700	1,480,300
Columbian National, Mass.	36,856,747	37,220,280	5,706,632	5,641,237
Connecticut General, Conn.	44,568,664	49,044,372	13,775,062	15,198,165
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.	184,547,858	191,089,777	45,253,156	48,955,388
Fidelity Mutual, Penn.	124,666,815	126,218,544	9,619,720	9,469,209
John Hancock Mutual, Mass.	220,807,561	243,306,747	46,260,018	52,636,324
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.	242,415,512	262,497,238	57,172,601	59,669,758
Mutual Benefit, N. J.	502,179,300	542,658,197	58,671,943	64,689,417
National, Vt.	159,157,877	167,201,226	16,411,544	16,467,914
New England Mutual, Mass.	197,492,772	213,730,176	16,214,492	21,545,826
Northwestern Mutual, Wis.	1,012,899,095	1,080,139,708	167,578,121	179,252,150
Penn Mutual, Penn.	471,783,113	490,563,009	60,214,342	66,252,141
Phoenix Mutual, Conn.	118,503,588	126,350,616	19,464,207	20,638,320
Pittsburgh Life and Trust, Penn.	76,871,946	79,923,972	9,352,594	8,549,437
Provident Life and Trust, Penn.	214,509,255	232,749,676	23,746,988	26,233,817
Prudential, N. J.	635,052,785	707,906,352	136,525,827	147,803,272
State Mutual, Mass.	130,275,702	138,626,892	18,984,298	20,043,885
Travelers, Conn.	209,300,774	228,802,296	38,316,148	43,427,556
Union Central, Ohio	284,906,828	303,013,280	17,740,466	19,130,391
Union Mutual, Maine	60,684,200	61,345,358	5,494,612	5,472,835
Total	$5,291,102,749	$5,671,333,650	$795,257,629	$857,426,459

INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS.				
Metropolitan, New York	$1,435,247,090	$1,512,599,124	$289,750,158	$305,408,511
Colonial, N. J.	17,939,212	18,853,631	4,369,492	4,369,492
John Hancock Mutual, Mass.	302,547,364	323,010,618	113,341,017	119,390,082
Prudential, N. J.	1,049,808,021	1,143,352,017	259,423,843	276,016,383
Total	$2,805,542,598	$2,997,815,390	$666,723,810	$705,084,450

Table 4.

NEW YORK STATE COMPANIES.

Companies.	Total Assets.	Total Liabilities Except Capital.	Net Surplus.	Total Income.	Losses Paid.	Dividends.	Salaries, fees, Traveling Expenses and Inspections.
American Credit-Indemnity	$1,426,481	$826,481	$250,000	$867,130	$603,634	$50,000	$76,255
American Surety	8,311,149	2,367,175	3,443,974	2,412,243	921,535		198,323
Casualty Company of America	2,616,722	1,816,540	250,181	828,154	201,813	180,000	210,476
Empire State Surety	1,257,011	600,694	136,326	8,112,315	2,777,500	20,000	1,196,724
Fidelity and Casualty	9,859,430	6,913,734	1,945,695	633,607	177,978	50,000	72,978
Great Eastern Casualty	718,610	284,219	356,700	588,284	180,572	20,000	66,318
Lloyds Plate Glass	918,159	358,459	162,413	819,382	269,508	339,964	85,583
Metropolitan Casualty	831,267	465,854	1,094,034	3,303,523	683,623	25,152	459,774
National Surety	5,260,148	2,665,213	634,060	931,921	370,995	82,000	147,134
New Amsterdam Casualty	1,110,246	678,833	836,372	217,714	527,947	84,000	64,676
New York Plate Glass	927,841	391,469		1,901,714	752,600	40,950	170,319
People's Surety			566,742	2,980,360	8,595	$375,000	939,840
Preferred Accident	2,124,158	907,415	600,000			15,000	47,860
United States Casualty	2,626,828	1,325,825	362,586	213,038	46,178		4,838,413
United States Guarantee	726,635	114,049					6,030,107
							5,901,945
Totals	$38,693,692	$19,513,958	$10,265,333	$25,695,757	$7,538,997	$1,221,096	$3,922,097

COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES AND COUNTRIES.							
Aetna Accident and Liability, Connecticut	$987,963	$280,234	$207,728	$464,698	$177,606	$20,000	$22,973
Aetna Life (Casualty Dept.,) Connecticut	5,772,299	4,282,609	1,489,690	6,200,156	2,768,284	100,000	445,521
American Bonding, Maryland	2,624,927	1,173,918	701,009	1,364,097	284,545	120,000	281,961
American Fidelity, Vermont	1,513,337	808,754	209,583	1,037,989	273,521	15,000	84,760
Bankers' Surety, Ohio	903,453	410,652	82,801	889,375	187,108		51,788
Continental Casualty, Indiana	2,082,078	1,845,289	486,788	$.257,158	1,255,962	60,000	724,947
Employers' Liability Assurance, England	5,688,408	3,594,041	1,534,362	4,662,205	1,729,720		188,419
Equitable Accident, Massachusetts	200,137	25,511	96,245	391,435	30,221	5,000	18,242
Federal Casualty, Michigan	200,174	38,481	76,625	286,285	130,871	115,000	68,414
Federal Union Surety, Indiana	550,617	227,768	61,692	129,766	35,900	5,000	55,912
Fidelity Accident, Michigan	126,891	11,974	12,848	2,962,153	552,245	320,000	28,777
Fidelity & Deposit, Maryland	6,778,805	2,272,333	2,508,472	1,196,717	612,114		402,250
Frankfort Marine, Acc. & P. G., Germany	1,472,042	1,002,745	220,296	3,235,618	1,826,891		96,388
General Accident F. & L. Assurance, Scotland	2,619,854	1,973,185	390,168	287,789	24,368	24,368	241,343
Guarantee Co. of N. America, Canada	1,607,138	216,741	1,085,796	1,594,137	127,303	120,000	93,867
Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. & Ins., Connecticut	2,228,579	1,638,967	1,638,967	120,169	15,000	38,587
Illinois Surety, Illinois	542,843	45,445	119,939	850,689	30,000	16,033
International Fidelity, New Jersey	496,062	76,892	324,190	38,132		212,748
London Guarantee & Accident, England	3,106,964	2,292,774	73,961	1,088,318		66,322
Loyal Protective Association, Massachusetts	380,597	156,936	1,122,600	3,115,012	278,227	410,000	468,244
Maryland Casualty, Maryland	5,724,271	3,601,670	90,518	590,961	1,631,293	5,000	39,840
Masonic Protective Association, Massachusetts	247,194	56,675	20,219	4,722,534	88,152	10,000	88,501
Massachusetts Accident, Massachusetts	180,068	59,849	274,167	323,707	103,557	30,000	119,025
Massachusetts Bonding, Massachusetts	1,314,144	589,976	50,013	402,262	50,801	15,000	76,576
National Casualty, Michigan	302,528	49,515	88,324	792,203	272,331	116,000	38,177
New Jersey Fidelity & Plate Glass, New Jersey	645,051	258,827	309,061	436,201	165,899	116,000	117,832
North American Accident, Illinois	721,451	212,389	1,025,745	1,151,826	341,297	40,000	282,782
Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corp., England	4,415,333	3,139,587	212,626	3,455,022	1,173,671	32,000	41,157
Pacific Coast Casualty, California	1,117,480	504,853	57,623	603,393	118,579	15,000	5,854
Pacific Mutual Indemnity, California	840,778	33,155	38,183	95,144	24,527		121,276
Philadelphia Casualty, Pennsylvania	1,248,838	787,021	25,747	893,150	544,923	7,945	37,674
Phoenix Accident, Michigan	143,789	18,006	168,678	239,971	67,441	5,000	53,768
Preferred Accident, Pennsylvania	325,219	56,540	1,397,358	327,274	158,762	60,000	220,481
Ridgely Protective Association, Massachusetts	3,821,634	1,994,296	288,852	2,770,491	1,082,985	100,000	250,030
Standard Accident, Michigan	2,060,686	791,833	264,325	1,025,623	941,445		102,025
Title Guaranty & Surety, Pennsylvania	1,660,105	395,779	3,980,837	746,252	160,436	750,000	1,116,482
Travelers Indemnity, Connecticut	16,550,686	10,090,048	882,344	10,624,986	4,127,525	180,000	717,960
Travelers (Accident Department,) Connecticut	6,042,167	3,159,822	895,032	4,095,753	842,076	36,000	138,424
United States Fidelity & Guaranty, Maryland	966,478	271,446		1,202,431	444,443		
United States Health & Accident, Michigan							
	$90,479,500	$48,670,620	$22,044,280	$66,328,879	$22,965,998	$2,845,818	$3,071,092

SHOUTED MRS. OWEN DOWN.

Mr. Conkling Aroused Because Roosevelt Was Said to Favor the Mormons.

Theodore Roosevelt is safe from criticism when Alfred R. Conkling is around. Mr. Conkling literally shouted Mrs. H. S. Owen down when she made a few remarks about Mr. Roosevelt at the meeting of the National League for the Civic Education of Women, Mrs. Gilbert Jones's Anti-Suffrage League, at its headquarters, 25 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Owen was getting the women to sign a petition not to have Brigham Young appear as an adornment on the Utah's silver service. Mrs. Jones said that she thought the frock coat that the late apostle of the Mormons was wearing in the proposed design would kill him forever as a work of art. Mrs. Owen was afraid every one might not have such good taste, so she told the women at length why the Mormons should not be represented in that manner. She also told how President Taft had helped the Mormon cause, and she tried to say that President Roosevelt had done the same thing, but that was where Mr. Conklin and a loud voice came in.

"Why, President Taft spoke in the Mormon Tabernacle," she said, "and he shook hands with two Mrs. Smiths—the two wives of one man."

"Oh-o-o-o-o-o!" breathed the women, looking terribly shocked.

"The names of Taft and Roosevelt are used for propaganda in making converts to Mormonism," continued Mrs. Owen. "Roosevelt openly favored the Mormon cause. He—"

"Will you please let Roosevelt alone?" shouted Mr. Conkling.

"But Roosevelt," continued Mrs. Owen—

"Theodore Roosevelt is my friend, and he's a private citizen," shouted Mr. Conkling. "Will you let him alone?"

"Roosevelt gave my little girl his picture," said Mrs. Owen, "with his autograph; and while his picture isn't turned to the wall, it is put away. You know Roosevelt does favor—"

"Let him alone, let him alone! I say will you let Roosevelt alone?" shouted Mr. Conkling, and as he was superior in lung power to Mrs. Owen, she gave up.

But Mrs. Livingston Schuyler moved that the women all support Mrs. Owen in the stand she was taking, and they all signed a petition not to have Brigham Young's portrait put on an American battleship or silver service.

Mr. Conkling has been appearing at various women's gatherings recently. He was at the hatpin hearing not long ago at the City Hall, and told the reporters that, as a lawyer, he was representing, without pay, some Brooklyn women. He was at one of the last meetings of Mrs. Jones's society, where he introduced himself as a tenement house owner—the subject of the day was tenement house conditions—who got only 4 per cent. on his investment. Yesterday he introduced himself as a relative of the late Roscoe Conkling.

Orphans' Day at Circus.

The annual orphans' matinée of the Barnum & Bailey show will be held on Thursday. Owing to the short time at hand for the allotment of seats, the management of the several orphan asylums desiring to send their children to the matinée are asked to send word by telephone this morning to the Secretary of the Barnum & Bailey Circus at Madison Square Garden the number of children they wish to have taken care of.

No formal invitations have been sent to the orphan asylums, but the circus management wishes it understood that all the little ones that can be accommodated will be welcome if the managers will telephone and make arrangements.

Table 5.

Orders.	Ins. in force Dec. 31, 1909.	Ins. in force Dec. 31, 1910.
Ahawas Israel, Ind. Order	$9,652,000	$10,539,500
American Knights of Protection	13,065,000	13,978,000
Artisans' Order of Mutual Protection, Penn.	6,235,000	6,035,750
Assembly League of America	1,009,400	229,000
Beneficial Legion (Dist. No. 1)	129,243,000	124,466,250
Beni Berith, Ind. Order (Dist. No. 1)	65,421,000	72,620,000
Ben Hur Supreme Tribe, Ind.	32,794,500	34,753,000
Brith Abraham, Ind. Order, U. S. of A.		
Brith Abraham, Ind. Order, U. S. Grand Lodge	160,606,000	187,872,000
Brith Abraham, (Order of,) U. S. Grand Lodge, Penn.	117,387,100	130,178,850
Brith Sholom, Ind. Order		
Brotherhood of America Yeoman, Iowa	1,000,400	19,514,800
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Ohio	20,482,000	22,117,615
Buffalo Police Mutual Aid & Benefit	22,775,726	81,998,000
Catholic Benevolent Legion, Mo.	82,935,500	10,303,000
Catholic Knights of America, Mo.	10,856,500	11,873,500
Catholic Mutual Benefit Asso.	11,352,500	1,364,900
Catholic Relief & Beneficiary Asso.	1,583,150	
Catholic Union Legion		240,170,889
Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion	239,241,345	4,506,151
Der Bayerische National Verband von Nord Amerika	4,501,770	23,587,750
Economic Relief Association	24,273,500	9,444,500
Foresters, Independent Order, Can.	10,125,000	3,320,000
Fraternal Benefit League, Conn.	5,280,500	13,000,000
Fraternal Mystic Circle, Penn.	18,724,750	97,470,000
Free Sons of Israel, Ind. Order	100,534,300	83,387,000
Free Sons of Judah, Ind. Order	77,452,000	29,878,800
Golden Cross, United Order of, Tenn.	32,884,250	70,998,250
Improved Order of Heptasophs, Md.	79,810,000	904,300
Knights of Columbus, Conn.	569,986	333,525,207
Knights of Honor, Mo.	334,975,426	125,012,000
Knights and Ladies of Honor, Ind.	131,516,250	106,137,705
Knights and Ladies of the World, Mich.	111,886,000	97,011,500
Knights of the Maccabees of the world, Mich.	93,739,000	104,280,886
Knights of the Maccabees of the World, Mich.	99,643,850	34,722,525
Knights of the Modern Maccabees, Ill.	33,548,400	123,765,000
Knights of Pythias, Endowment Association, Penn.	114,622,500	11,480,000
Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association	11,686,000	9,153,100
Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, Mich.	8,648,575	1,786,098,000
Ladies of the Modern Maccabees, Mich.	1,666,467,000	1,885,500
Ladies of the Mutual Life & Accident Assoc. Ohio	1,949,000	34,123
Locomotive Engineers' Mutual Life & Accident Assoc.	83,975	28,139,830
Loyal Association, N. Y.	56,491,265	123,849,000
L'Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique, R. I.	128,224,000	15,498,000
Modern Woodmen of America, Ill.	15,293,000	14,670,750
Modern Woodmen of German Baptists of N. A.	14,008,250	3,583,530
Mutual Benefit Assoc. of Virginia	3,213,480	116,000
Mutual Benefit Union, Conn.	126,750	436,900
Mutual Indemnity & Protective Legion		299,815,000
National Protective Legion	274,625,000	1,123,000
National Union, Ohio	960,600	37,415,500
Order of Columbian Knights, Ill.	31,479,900	29,155,500
Order of the Golden Seal	64,623,000	459,897,728
Order of the Iroquois	493,806,530	223,012,500
Order of Saturn	192,102,000	5,287,500
Order Sons of Zion	6,031,000	3,184,500
Order United Commercial Travelers, Ohio	9,311,200	3,527,800
Order of United Friends of Brooklyn	7,887,000	238,975
Polish National Alliance of U. S., Ill.	75,070	83,670,900
Polish National Alliance of U. S.	68,229,100	758,304,100
Protected Home Circle, Penn.	679,850,400	11,680,000
Royal Arcanum, Mass.	9,869,200	11,316,750
Royal Neighbors of America, Ill.	10,789,250	
Sons of Benjamin, Ind. Order U. S. Grand Lodge		
Sons of Jacob, Independent Order, Penn.		
Switchmen's Union of North America		
Unity Insurance Society		
Woodmen Circle, Supreme Forest, Neb.		
Woodmen of the World, Sovereign Camp, Neb.		
Workmen's Fund of U. S.		
Totals	$5,951,712,112	$6,243,541,216

MRS. BLAIR FORFEITED BAIL.

Woman Accused of Shoplifting Appeared Voluntarily and Is Out Again.

Mrs. Sarah J. Blair, the wife of C. D. Blair, a merchant who lives at 302 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, and who was arrested on April 3 by a detective employed by a department store for shoplifting and indicted last Friday by the Grand Jury, surrendered herself to Detective Boyle of the District Attorney's staff yesterday after her bail bond of $2,000 had been forfeited for non-appearance. She was arraigned before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions and admitted to $2,000 bail after she had explained her reason for not appearing in Jefferson Market Court.

Mrs. Blair is charged with the theft of $69.45 worth of merchandise from a Broadway department store on April 3. Mrs. Blair was well known at the store and traded there regularly. When she appeared before Judge Rosalsky yesterday she was so weak that she had to be supported.

DOG GUARDS FALLEN MASTER

Neither Police Nor Anybody Else Had the Courage to Approach.

A little yellow dog that has faithfully followed the footsteps of John Caspar Camp, an aged Boer of East Orange, watched so carefully over his stricken master when he fell in the busiest part of Main Street yesterday with a cramp in his leg that it was ten minutes before help could reach Camp.

Policeman Shannon was about to use harsh measures with the faithful little beast when Camp opened his eyes and made the dog be quiet.

Shannon undertook to raise Camp into the ambulance, but the little dog would not permit it. Camp soon recovered sufficiently to go home.

WOMAN RULES AS MAYOR.

Presides at Meeting of Hunnewell Common Council—Reforms Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNNEWELL, Kan., April 10.—"Mayoress" Ella Wilson to-night presided over the Common Council. All Hunnewell was there. Mrs. Wilson's masculine opponent, who failed to get enough votes at the election, was unlucky when lots were drawn, and after being counted in by a friendly can